

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 SEPTEMBER 1986

Terrorism

Pan Am Hijack — In the aftermath of the killing of at least 18 people by the hijackers of a Pan Am airliner, Pakistani President Ziaul Haq announced at a news conference reported by Karachi radio that the four Palestinian hijackers will be punished in accordance with Pakistani law. Zia rebutted Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's criticisms of Pakistan's handling of the situation, asserting that Gandhi will change his view when he knows the facts. Very serious consequences would have followed if Pakistani commandos had failed to take timely action, he said, maintaining that Pakistani special servicemen went into action as soon as the hijackers began shooting passengers. Zia also stressed that no connection between the terrorists and any government has thus far been proven, adding that he is "very happy" with his meeting in Harare with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhafi, who assured him that Libya had nothing to do with the hijacking.

Tripoli radio also reported on Al-Qadhafi's meeting with Zia and Rajiv Gandhi, asserting that the Libyan leader "refuted the tendentious allegations of U.S. imperialism which try to link the Great Jamahiriyyah to the hijacked Pan Am aircraft." The radio also carried a statement on the hijacking by JANA's political editor, who stressed that Libya had "no connection whatsoever" with the hijacking and expressed Libya's "surprise" at reports that the "Libyan Revolutionary Cells" had claimed responsibility. Such tactics are part of attempts by the CIA and Israel's Mosad to create "feeble pretexts to justify aggression" against Libya, the JANA editor added.

In Beirut, the "Martyr Zulfikar 'Ali Bhutto group" of the "Soldiers of God" claimed responsibility for the hijacking in a statement sent to the newspaper *Al-Nahar* 5 September, Beirut radio reported. In Israel, *The Jerusalem Post* noted that the hijack followed reports that members of the terrorist group led by Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal, had been sighted in the Karachi area.

Istanbul Synagogue Attack — Twenty-four people were killed in a 6 September attack on Jews praying at an Istanbul synagogue, Ankara radio reported, disclosing that the two Arabs who carried out the attack died in the building. A Turkish Government statement cited by ANATOLIA emphasized that the Istanbul and Karachi terrorist incidents underline the need for concerted international action against terrorism.

Responding to the synagogue attack, Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told Jerusalem television that Israel "will not sit still until we cut off these murderers, the likes of whom we have not known since the Nazis." Jerusalem radio broadcast Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin's remark that the massacre was almost certainly carried out by an organization linked with the Palestinians, if not a Palestinian organization proper. Israeli military

sources cited by *The Jerusalem Post* said there was a "better than good chance" that Abu Nidal's group was responsible.

In Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon radio announced that it had received a call from an anonymous person in Cyprus who claimed responsibility for the Istanbul attack on behalf of Abu Nidal's organization. AFP noted other claims of responsibility on behalf of the following groups: Islamic Jihad; the "Fighting Internationalist Front-Martyr 'Amrushi Group;" the Union of the Arab North Organization; and the Palestinian Revenge Organization. Another group, the Islamic Resistance, denied a claim that it was responsible, the agency reported.

As for Libya's reaction to the Istanbul attack, JANA said that Libyans "respect Judaism as a religion," adding that they bear "no hostility" to Jews throughout the world and "do not agree" with attacks on such innocent people. Although Radio Monte Carlo cited a "Libyan radio" report that the Istanbul synagogue was an Israeli intelligence center, monitored Libyan media were not observed to mention this.

In Iran, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi condemned both the Karachi hijacking and the Istanbul attack, Tehran radio reported, but he accused the United States of perpetrating these incidents in an attempt to open the way for "aggression" and "state terrorism." For the PLO's part, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf reaffirmed the PLO's official rejection of attacks outside Israeli-occupied territories, according to KUNA, and he said the PLO condemns the actions in Karachi and Istanbul, even if they were sponsored by Palestinian, Arab, or Islamic groups.

Terrorist Attempt in Paris — The "Committee for Solidarity With Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners" claimed responsibility for the 4 September abortive bomb attempt on the Paris metro, Paris radio disclosed, noting that the organization threatened further actions if France does not release three terrorists.

Israel

A government crisis caused by Industry and Commerce Minister Ari'el Sharon's statement in the wake of the Istanbul massacre was resolved after Sharon rescinded his remarks and made it clear that there is no connection between Israel's desire for peace and the murder of Jews in Istanbul, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio noted that the row between Sharon and Prime Minister Peres was sparked by Sharon's remark that Israel's "incessant running after questionable and baseless peace plans" has undermined its defense and made Jews in Israel and abroad "more vulnerable to Palestinian terror." Peres had responded by stopping cabinet proceedings until Sharon revoked his remarks, IDF radio noted.

Libya

U.S. Attack "Imminent" — JANA on 6 September quoted a report from an Arabic-language radio in Paris that a U.S. attack on Libya was to take place "within the next few hours." U.S. warship movements in the area were thought to be part of the preparation for the attack, the agency continued.

Al-Qadhdhafi In Uganda — In a 6 September press conference given after his arrival in Kampala from the Harare nonaligned summit, Col al-Qadhdhafi stressed that Libya will lend support in any battle Uganda fights, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio reported. Al-Qadhdhafi conferred with the Ugandan president in a "closed meeting" the next day, Tripoli radio disclosed.

PLO/Palestinians

Contact With Al-Qadhdhafi Claimed — During a 4 September talk in Harare at the nonaligned summit, PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Col al-Qadhdhafi discussed a new effort by the PLO to normalize Libyan-Tunisian relations, according to unnamed sources cited by KUNA. The next day Al-Qadhdhafi conferred with Faruq Qaddumi, chief of the PLO Political Department, Sanaa Voice of Palestine claimed.

Syria-Abu Nidal Dissension — Syria has allegedly ordered most of Abu Nidal's group in Damascus to leave, according to an article in the UAE's *Al-Itihad* cited by AFP. The expelled Fatah dissidents went to Greece, the article continued, adding that Abu Nidal's links with Damascus are suffering a "severe crisis."

Amman Agreement Said Inoperative — A statement issued in Beirut after talks in Prague by Fatah, the DFLP, and the Palestine Communist Party announced that the Amman agreement of 1985 is "null and void," Radio Monte Carlo reported. PLO-Jordan relations must be based on the 1974 Rabat summit resolutions, the statement added. The three factions stressed the need to adhere to the PLO's political program, according to QNA.

Fatah Arrests in Amman — Western sources cited by *The Jerusalem Post* claimed that Jordanian security forces recently arrested several Fatah activists in Amman, after documents referring to anti-Jordanian activity were discovered in Fatah offices closed 2 months ago.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported that the Israeli Navy reimposed its blockade of Sidon port 7 September, adding that a state of

emergency has been declared in the nearby Palestinian camps for fear of an Israeli attack.

In Beirut, gunmen from Hizballah and the Amal Movement clashed in 7 September fighting which spread to parts of the southern suburb, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The "security setback" was contained as a result of a joint Amal-Hizballah meeting at the Iranian Embassy, according to the Voice of National Resistance radio.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, reiterating Syria's "firm stand" on a Middle East peace conference sponsored by the United Nations, Damascus radio reported. Al-Asad told Murphy that any initiatives outside that context would be "futile" and against Arab interests, the radio continued.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes "destroyed" oil refineries and a jetty in a 5 September attack on Iran's Lavan Island, INA announced, citing an Armed Forces communique which described the Lavan facilities as Iran's second largest oil-exporting center after Khark Island. Commenting on the raid, the Iraqi Air Force commander warned of the consequences of oil tankers approaching the Iranian coast, INA reported. In other Gulf activity, Tehran radio claimed that a number of Iraqis were killed during an "intense engagement" in Khawr 'Abdallah waters 7 September. An Iraqi military spokesman denied the Iranian report, terming the battle "fictitious," INA reported.

Sudan

In a speech broadcast by Omdurman radio, Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi announced the "dismissal and retirement" of two generals, one of them commander in chief of the Sudanese Armed Forces, and three lieutenant generals. The prime minister also announced his appointment of an acting Armed Forces commander in chief. Although the fight against the rebels in the south has been conducted with "courage and manliness," despite shortages of equipment, a study revealed that "circumstances" prevented the former command from managing the Armed Forces efficiently, the prime minister said. The retirement decree made him "heavy hearted," he continued, adding that he could not disclose the reasons for taking the action at this "sensitive" time. The agriculture minister said the reshuffle had "no connection with any coup attempt," SUNA reported.

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Khalaf Condemns Karachi, Istanbul Attacks*LD062149 Kuwait KUNA in English 1951 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] Tunis, Sept 6 (KUNA) — A close aide to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat tonight reaffirmed the Palestine Liberation Organization's outright condemnation of all individual and international acts of terrorism which target innocent civilians.

Salah Khalaf, Central Committee member of the PLO mainstream Fatah movement, told a press conference the PLO refrains from, and condemns any (anti-Zionist) attack which might occur outside the Israeli occupied territories.

The PLO earlier today denounced, and denied any involvement in the hijack of a Panam jumbo jet in Karachi Friday and in this morning's armed attack on a synagogue in Istanbul.

According to official count, 17 people were killed in the Karachi Airport incident and 22 persons in the synagogue attack.

Khalaf stressed that "all Arab and international circles working on combatting terrorism have made sure that the PLO has no connection to any attack outside occupied Palestine."

The PLO official said the organization condemns such acts even if they were sponsored by Palestinian, Arab or Islamic quarters "because we are against the slaughter of innocent civilians and we refuse to see innocent people pay the price for our sufferings."

But Khalaf seized the opportunity to warn "the whole world", especially [word indistinct] Arab countries, against driving the Palestinians to the edge of "despair" which, he said, would breed limitless extremism "not only among Palestinians but also in a wide segment of Arabs."

Khalaf, meanwhile, cautioned the United States and Israel against exploiting the attacks on the U.S. aircraft and the synagogue as to "launch acts of international terrorism" against Libya and Syria.

Groups Claim Attack on Istanbul Synagogue**'Previously Unknown' Group***NC070654 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Excerpts] Two Arabs armed with machineguns and hand grenades launched a suicide attack on a Jewish synagogue in Istanbul yesterday. [passage omitted]

A previously unknown group called the Organization of the Unity of the Arab North [munazzamat wahdat al-shamal al-'arabi] said in Ankara that it was responsible for the attack and warned this incident was just the beginning.

'Fighting Internationalist Front'*NC071050 Paris AFP in English 1042 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Beirut, Sept 7 (AFP) — The "Fighting Internationalist

Front — 'Amrushi Martyr Group' Sunday joined the ranks of those claiming responsibility for the Istanbul synagogue massacre.

In a typewritten Istanbul-dated communique sent to two Beirut newspapers — the independent *Al-Nahar* and the pro-Moslem *Al-Safir* — the group described Saturday's Neve Shalom synagogue attack, in which at least 23 died and four were wounded, as an "heroic operation" against a "nest" of Israeli spies.

Three other organisations — Islamic Jihad, the Arab Union Organisation of the North and the Palestine Revenge Organisation — have so far claimed responsibility for the massacre, while the Islamic Resistance has denied it was involved.

Most of these claims are viewed with scepticism by Western intelligence sources.

Abu Nidal Group*NC071155 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1134 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] An unidentified individual in Cyprus, claiming to speak on behalf of the Abu Nidal forces, has contacted the Voice of Lebanon to say his organization is responsible for the attack on the Istanbul synagogue.

'Islamic Resistance' Denies Involvement*NC070744 Paris AFP in English 0724 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Excerpt] Beirut, Sept 7 (AFP) — The Islamic Resistance, which has led anti-Israel attacks in southern Lebanon, Sunday denied any involvement in the Istanbul synagogue massacre which left at least 23 dead and four wounded Saturday.

In a telephone call to a Western news agency here, an unidentified caller denied the movement had been responsible for the attack by a masked suicide squad which sprayed Sabbath worshippers in the Neve Shalom synagogue with machinegun bullets, doused the corpses in petrol and then set them ablaze.

Earlier Saturday another anonymous caller claimed the attack for the Islamic Resistance saying it was in response to "Israeli Army aggression" in southern Lebanon. [Passage omitted]

MENA Cites 'Arafat on Accepting Resolution 242*NC051503 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Harare, 5 Sep (MENA) — When asked by MENA'S Harare correspondent about reports concerning his recognition of Resolution 242, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat declared: "I accept it if linked to our legitimate rights."

'Arafat said: "Resolution 242 and all other UN and Security Council resolutions that recognize our right to establish an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital must form the basis of an international conference on the Middle East crisis."

This formula has been approved at PNC sessions and Arab summits.

In his statement to MENA, 'Arafat explained that the PLO favors an international conference on peace in the Middle East and on a resolution of the Palestinian question. This is particularly true since Egypt, Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon, the surrounding countries, have accepted it as well. He expressed hope that positive steps to convene such a meeting will be taken in the future, now that the Soviet Union, France, and China have agreed to a preparatory meeting of the five permanent members of the Security Council.

'Arafat revealed that certain parties, which he did not name, tried to push the Palestinian issue off to the sidelines at the Harare summit. He added: However, our cause imposed itself as a major one, despite the fact that the conference centers on the South African problem, which receives our full support. It is now plain that the speeches and statements of all delegation leaders at the summit clearly link South Africa and Israel.

Answering another question on developments in Palestinian-Jordanian relations, the PLO leader noted: Jordan has implemented some new measures against a number of PLO offices in Amman, including that of the martyrs' families, which gives aid and assistance to such families in Jordan and the occupied territories.

PLO Official Denies Acceptance

JN051227 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1139 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Harare, 5 Sep (INA) — The PLO office head in Harare has denied that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat announced the PLO's recognition of Resolution 242 during the eighth non-aligned summit conference. Commenting on an AFP report to this effect, the PLO representative said 'Arafat announced the PLO's acceptance of all UN and Security Council resolutions on the Palestinian problem, but did not single out a certain resolution.

AL-QABAS: USSR Behind Acceptance

JN071727 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 6 Sep 86 pp 1,16

[Excerpt] Paris — Highly-placed Arab sources have revealed to *Al-Qabas* that Yasir 'Arafat's announcement at the Harare conference that he accepts Security Council Resolution 242 came as a result of a secret agreement between 'Arafat and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's envoy during a meeting between them in Algiers last week. These sources stressed that 'Arafat's announcement was not coincidental but is linked to secret efforts by the Soviet Union to hold a preliminary peace conference within the framework of the Security Council to pave the way for an international Middle East peace conference. 'Arafat's initiative also throws the ball in the U.S. court and constitutes a challenge for the U.S. Administration. [Passage omitted]

Recognition 'Nothing New'

JN071828 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 7 Sep (WAM) — PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has asserted that there is nothing new in the recognition of UN Security Council Resolution 242 by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

In a statement published in the newspaper *Al-Ittihad* today, Al-Sa'ih explains that Yasir 'Arafat has raised nothing new because the resolutions he recognized include the partition resolution and also guarantee the Palestinian people's right to repatriation, self-determination, and an independent state. He says that in all of its sessions the PNC did not reject Resolution 242 but refused to deal with it as a basis for solving the problem.

Within the same framework, deposed Nabulus Mayor Bassam al-Shak'ah said in a statement to this newspaper that the conditional recognition of this resolution is not new. The issue, he adds, lies in this question: Does Israel recognize Resolution 242? Consequently, is Israel ready to withdraw from one inch of the Palestinian Arab land in return for peace?

Al-Shak'ah says that Resolutions 242 and 338 are accepted by the Arabs and rejected by Israel. He believes, however, that the conditional recognition by 'Arafat will lead to further fragmentation on the Arab and Palestinian sides without anything being gained.

Soviet Said To Propose PLO Secretary General

LD070927 Kuwait KUNA in English 0822 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 8 (KUNA) — Quoting well-placed Palestinian sources, local daily *Al-Qabas* said today the Soviet Union proposed creation of a post of a secretary general in the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

The report said the Soviet proposal is aimed at working out a solution for the PLO impasse, particularly in respect with Palestinian national unity and normalization of PLO-Syrian relations.

The paper quoted the sources as saying that [First] Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Yuliy Vorontsov conveyed "thoughts" in this regard to Damascus and Algiers during his latest tour of the region.

The proposal is based on reshuffling PLO organizational structure in favour of collective rather than individualistic leadership.

A unanimously approved Palestinian leader may be entrusted with the post, the proposal states, while PLO chairman's authorities "be reduced to a great extent" with 'Arafat remaining as chairman.

BAHRAIN

Ministry Source Says Hijacker's Passport 'Forged'

JN071441 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1358 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Manama, 7 Sep (WAKH) — A responsible source at the Bahraini Interior Ministry asserted today that the passport found in the possession of one of the hijackers of the U.S. Pan American airliner in Karachi on 5 September is not a Bahraini passport and that this person is not a Bahraini national.

This came in reply to a question regarding reports by some news agencies that one of the hijackers of the U.S. airliner at Karachi Airport the day before yesterday had what was described as a Bahraini passport. The source said the Bahraini Interior Ministry received details regarding this passport from competent authorities who were notified that the name of the passport holder does not appear in the records of the Immigration and Passports Department. This confirms that the passport is forged and that the holder is not Bahraini.

The source explained that after examining the Bahraini passport records it was revealed that the holder of passport No 250257 is currently in Bahrain and was not involved with the hijacking of the plane. This confirms that the passport found in the possession of one of the hijackers is forged. The source emphasized that the person arrested by Pakistani authorities in connection with the incident is not Bahraini and that even though a Bahraini passport was found in his possession, it is certain that this passport is forged.

KUWAIT

U.S. Policy Blamed for Karachi, Istanbul Attacks

LD070952 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0726 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Kuwait, 7 Sep (KUNA) — Three Kuwaiti newspapers concentrated today on the hijacking of a U.S. aircraft at Karachi Airport and the armed attack against a synagogue in Istanbul. The newspapers blame these incidents on U.S. policy toward the Middle East.

Al-Ra'y Al-'Amm calls for investigating the reasons for and origins of the latest incidents at Karachi Airport and the synagogue in Istanbul, and ties these incidents with what is happening in the Middle East.

The newspaper says despite the distance separating these operations "they are not separated from the general situation in the region." The newspaper points out there are reasons that have led to the growth of despair and the wish to retaliate. [passage omitted]

Al-Anba' doubts the purity of purpose of those who committed these incidents, and does not exclude that U.S. and Israeli intelligence were behind these operations to justify committing more aggressions and crimes against the Arab countries and peoples. [passage omitted]

Al-Qabas hints that the hijacking of the U.S. jet and the attack against the synagogue in Istanbul come within the framework of a "ready-made scenario" which serves specific goals.

The newspaper reviews what it has previously published about a scenario prepared by the U.S. military, approved by Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, and signed by President Ronald Reagan to start implementing the aggression scheme "against the Jamahiriya" on 5 September 1986 following the planting of some explosives by CIA personnel on a Pan Am aircraft and their discovery at the last moment in order to furnish a justification for a U.S. aggression against Libya.

The newspaper points out that the hijacking of the aircraft occurred on the day specified by the scenario and under suspicious circumstances which point to a perpetrator who wants to, and fabricates, the justifications for launching an aggression in the Middle East.

The newspaper points out that among the suspicious circumstances in the operation is that the hijackers of the U.S. aircraft did not announce any demands. The confusion regarding those responsible for the hijacking confirms these suspicions because no one has ever heard of the two organizations that claimed responsibility for the hijacking. Also suspicious is the concentration of Western news agencies on the name of one of the hijackers being "Mu'ammara."

Al-Qabas says that the planned scenario appears as if one wants to say that Libya is responsible and deserves "punishment for aggression," in spite of the fact that Washington has officially refrained until now from explicitly accusing the Jamahiriya.

The newspaper warns that the observers stress that the venue of the "third operation," which complements the previous two, is the Middle East, and that it will be a great operation aiming to prevent the Middle East question from being included in the regional conflicts to be discussed during the Reagan-Gorbachev summit. However, the newspaper does not exclude the possibility that the two operations have been committed by sources desperate enough to commit violence for the sake of violence.

SAUDI ARABIA

Official Spokesman Condemns Karachi Hijacking

LD071732 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1715 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Sep (SPA) — An official spokesman has made a statement to SPA in which he said: The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia strongly condemns the hijacking of the Pan American Boeing 747 plane at Karachi Airport on Friday, 5 September 1986 and the killing of innocent people during the hijacking.

The official spokesman added: The Kingdom reaffirms what it has declared in the past; namely, that it condemns and denounces the hijacking of aircraft and believes that hijacking is a terrorist act that violates all international laws and custom.

Reportage on Continuing Tabah Talks With Israel**Murphy Arrives***NC052037 Cairo MENA in English 2007 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Alexandria, Sep 5 (MENA) — Richard Murphy, U.S. Assistant secretary of state for Middle East affairs, arrived here tonight from Israel after a brief visit during which he met with a number of Israeli officials to review Tabah arbitration conditions.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, is due to meet Murphy tomorrow morning to complete their talks on Tabah arbitration.

Meets With 'Abd al-Majid, Al-Baz*NC061431 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met this afternoon with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy. The meeting was attended by Dr Usamah al-Baz, director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, and Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, head of Egypt's delegation to the Tabah talks. The conferees completed discussions pertaining to the arbitral compromise on the Tabah issue. They also discussed means of invigorating the Middle East peace process.

Talks With Mubarak*NC060920 Cairo MENA in English 0910 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] Cairo, Sept (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak received this morning American Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

The meeting was attended by Deputy Premier and Foreign Affairs Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid.

Kimche Arrives*NC052042 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2030 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Alexandria, 5 Sep (MENA) — David Kimche, director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry and head of the Israeli delegation to the Tabah talks, arrived in Alexandria from Tel Aviv tonight.

Talks Resume*NC071713 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1350 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Cairo, 7 Sep (MENA) — Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. talks at the expert level were resumed today at the Mena House Hotel in Al-Jizah. They will finish discussing the remaining disputes regarding the Tabah arbitral compromise. These include appointment of the three neutral arbiters and the special appendix to the agreement which concerns placement of the international border markers at disputed locations.

The Egyptian party is led by Dr Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the Foreign Ministry's legal department. The Israeli party is led by David Kimche, director general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, who arrived in Cairo on Friday.

Murphy Departs*NC050838 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0825 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Cairo, 5 Sep (MENA) — Richard Murphy, U.S. assistant secretary of state, left Cairo this morning following a 2-day visit that fell within his current tour of the region.

At the airport Murphy held talks with Ambassador Nabil al-'Arabi, head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks. Al-'Arabi said afterward that his talks with Murphy complemented yesterday's talks in Alexandria between Murphy and Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

Foreign Ministry Denounces Karachi, Istanbul Incidents*NC062144 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] An official Foreign Ministry spokesman has commented on the Karachi and Istanbul incidents and their regrettable results. He said Egypt denounces all forms of terrorism and condemns acts of violence aimed at civilians. He said Egypt renews its call for intensified international cooperation to fight all forms of terrorism from all sources and urges joint action by all countries to adopt practical steps that will put an end to such terrorist acts.

Ghali Receives Message From 'Arafat for Mubarak*NC071317 Cairo MENA in English 1305 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Harare, Sept 7 (MENA) — Egyptian State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr. Butrus Ghali today received a message from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak.

Dr. Ghali has held four meetings with the PLO leader on the margin of the nonaligned summit within the framework of constant coordination between Egypt and the PLO.

Mubarak Said To Approve of All-Out Iraqi Offensive*NC080822 Beirut AL-SAFIR in Arabic 5 Sep 86 p 12*

[Dispatch from Amin Radwan in Cairo]

[Text] A high-ranking Egyptian military delegation left for Baghdad yesterday after a telephone conversation between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn in which the latter informed the former about the latest developments in the fighting between Iraq and Iran.

The delegation consists of seven officers from the Egyptian Armed Forces staff command. In addition, 22 Egyptian military

experts left on the same plane to join an advance team which arrived in Iraq 2 weeks ago.

Informed sources say that President Mubarak told President Husayn that he approved of an Iraqi command decision to start an all-out offensive against Iran.

Sudanese Opposition Delegation Reportedly Banned
LD071158 Kuwait KUNA in English 1017 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Khartoum, Sept 7 (KUNA) — Egyptian authorities have turned back a delegation of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement, SPLM, conveying a message from Col. John Garang to President Husni Mubarak.

'*Al-Adwa*' biweekly in its first issue Sunday quoted Sudanese Foreign Ministry sources as saying that the ministry had been informed by the Sudanese Embassy in Cairo as saying that the delegation recently arrived at Cairo airport in an Ethiopian plane without prior knowledge of the Egyptian authorities which barred the delegation from entering Cairo.

The message was received by Cairo airport officials and the delegation flew back to Ethiopia via Somalia.

Spanish Foreign Minister Arrives 7 Sep
NC071921 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Cairo, 7 Sep (MENA) — Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez-Ordonez arrived in Cairo this evening on a 2-day working visit during which he will hold talks with Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

The Spanish minister will also meet with Spain's ambassadors in the Middle East.

On his arrival in Cairo Airport, the Spanish foreign minister was received by Ambassador Isma'il Mubarak, deputy director of protocol at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry.

Speaker Al-Mahjub Leaves for DPRK 5 Sep
NC050945 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0823 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Sep (MENA) — People's Assembly Speaker Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub left Cairo for the DPRK this morning at the head of a parliamentary delegation. The 1-week visit comes in response to an invitation from the DPRK parliament.

In a predeparture statement, Al-Mahjub said that he was carrying a message from President Mubarak to Korean President Kim Il-sung that dealt with bilateral relations and important international issues. He noted that during his stay in the DPRK he will hold talks with Korean officials on all subjects of mutual interest.

'Abd al-Majid Interviewed on Middle East Issues
NC060459 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2120 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Cairo, 5 Sep (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, says that Egypt has prepared a comprehensive plan for action to establish peace in the Middle East.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid has told the daily *Al-Ahram* in an interview to be published tomorrow, that discussion of this new Egyptian concept is underway with several Arab and international parties. The purpose of this plan, he adds, is to break the current deadlock, to achieve just and lasting peace in the region, and to secure the inalienable rights of the Palestinians.

In its quest for peace, 'Abd al-Majid points out, Egypt realizes that it is the only Arab country qualified to talk to all the parties involved in the Middle East crisis. Egypt is solely interested in achieving a just and comprehensive peace and in restoring Palestinian rights. Having the courage of its convictions, Egypt acts in broad daylight to keep its Arab commitments despite the dismal conditions in the Arab world.

Commenting on the prospective meeting between President Husni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres, 'Abd al-Majid says that it is absolutely untrue that Egypt has accepted or would accept conditions or pressures for such a meeting. The date for the meeting has not been fixed yet, nor the agenda agreed on, he explains.

Egypt would never act under pressure. Thorough preparation must precede such a meeting, because a summit is not an end in itself. The objective is to have concrete achievements in terms of the peace process, 'Abd al-Majid says. He also points out that the Palestinian issue and the future of the peace process will top the agenda of the proposed Mubarak-Peres summit.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid asserts that piecemeal treatment of the Palestinian issue is unacceptable. Egypt seeks a just, lasting, and comprehensive solution within the framework of an international peace conference to be attended by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and all the parties concerned. Egypt also seeks to have a Palestinian entity established in confederation with Jordan in keeping with the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement signed by King Husayn of Jordan and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat in Amman on 11 February 1985.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid also says that Egypt refuses to discuss the idea of Palestinian self-rule [huk dhati] with Israel, adding that this concept has been overtaken by events.

As for the Tabah issue, Dr 'Abd al-Majid notes that two points concerning the arbitral compromise remain unresolved — the names of the three international arbiters and the addendum to the compromise agreement. He explains that Egypt's negotiators have not been given any deadline for their work. Tabah, he declares, is a national issue involving Egyptian land. As such, preconditions and haggling are inappropriate in dealing with the matter.

The Egyptian deputy prime minister concludes the interview with a call for renewed dialogue between Jordan and the PLO, the latter being the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. The absence of coordination and dialogue between them benefits neither, he says.

Commentator Calls Al-Qadhdhafi 'Soviet Communist'

NC051718 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1510 GMT 5 Sep 86

["Spotlight on Events" program prepared by *Al-Jumhuriyah* journalist Muhammad al-Haywan]

[Excerpts] Good evening. I really don't want to laugh, but all those who heard or read Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's statements did so with a smile on their faces, as the matter seems to be nearing its end. The Nonaligned Movement was established more than 30 years ago, and has proved itself on a number of issues. It is a force that could play a part in achieving world peace, as it represents a positive form of alignment and not a negative one. [passage omitted]

Undoubtedly, some of the movement's member-states have been influenced by communist ideas at some point. Even Cuba, an officially communist state, was once chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. However, no one has ever thought of abolishing the organization. All ideas have focused on its reform, as the loss of nonalignment, a very valuable concept, would be great indeed.

Col al-Qadhdhafi, on the other hand, is actually biased. He has become a Soviet communist and has given terrorists a base in the region. Because he is biased and is implementing Moscow's instructions, and since we know that terrorism is closely linked

and associated with communist thought, Col al-Qadhdhafi has become the source and exporter of terrorism to the entire world.

He is financing secessionist movements in southern Sudan and violent groups around the globe, for he is biased and follows orders. He is the one thinking up and exporting the operations we hear of, which seek to divide peoples and countries and set off bombs and explosives among unarmed civilians. He calls this liberation, but we can never agree. These are acts of aggression and terrorism that harm the innocent. No one in the world seeks to liberate by killing and harming the innocent. However, because Col al-Qadhdhafi is biased and receives his orders from Moscow, and since he runs a pit of communist terrorism in the region, he feels that every member of the Nonaligned Movement, more than 100 countries, leans either to the right or the left. This is why he is demanding the abolition of the organization. Naturally, this is ridiculous. Col al-Qadhdhafi's entrance [into the summit hall], accompanied as he was by 1,500 guards, half of whom were Libyan girls and others members of known international terrorist gangs, shows how this leader thinks, how he behaves, and where he wants to lead us. I believe the end is near.

Opposition To Continue Boycott of Council Elections

NC071616 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1454 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Cairo, 7 Sep (MENA) — Leaders of the opposition parties have decided at a joint press conference held at the Al-Wafd Party headquarters to continue their boycott of the Consultative Council elections. They cited the government's insistence on holding the elections by lists as a justification for their decision. The parties' leaders differed on the principle of appointing a number of members to the consultative council. They decided that the parties' secretariats should rule on this matter.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Communique No 2,350

JN051718 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1600 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Communique No 2,350 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 5 September 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The triumphant forces of truth have celebrated the new year of the hegira in their positions of honor and glory. They derive their determination to defend truth and virtue and to promote man's progress from the spirit of the divine message that was revealed to our prophet and guide Muhammad — may God's blessings and peace be on him — and from the spirit of our great forefathers who were paragons of sacrifice and generosity. Our Armed Forces renew their pledge to march under the banner of the great branch of the Hashemite [prophet Muhammad's family] tree, President Saddam Husayn. May God preserve him to realize the same principles for which our great grandfathers raised the sword against tyranny and the tyrants.

The following is a roundup of our activities for last night and today:

1. In a new, desperate, and abortive attempt, which is a sign of the frustration dominating the minds of the despotic Iranian rulers as well as the state of despair they have reached, the Iranian rulers sent new groups of their remnants to approach the oil-loading platform at Al-'Amiq port at 0448 [0048 GMT] today.

The soldiers of Iraq, being the force entrusted with protecting the platform, and our naval units were lying in wait for them. Following a splendid battle in which the Iraqis' courage and skill were manifested, the bulk of the attacking force was exterminated at 0545 today, thanks to God and the men's determination, while the few which remained fled, pursued by our courageous men's fire.

At 1615 yesterday, an accurate and effective strike was dealt against a medium-size maritime target in the northern part of the Arab Gulf by our courageous naval units which safely returned to their positions, praise be to God. May God bless the courageous men of our Navy. We thank him for this victory on this blessed day. He is the best of supporters.

2. Our mighty Air Force planes continued to pour their molten fire on the Khomeyniite knaves opposite our positions in the operational sectors today inflicting on them massive losses in men, equipment, weaponry, and supplies in 117 combat missions. Afterward, our daring pilots returned to their bases with their planes in God's protection.

3. The heroic helicopter gunship pilots flew 37 combat missions today in various sectors destroying several enemy concentrations; a quantity of supplies, equipment, and weaponry; and a number of vehicles. Our helicopter pilots returned to base safe and with God's attention.

4. An enemy group attempted to advance on our positions in the V Army Corps northern sector. The Corps troops, supported by accurate artillery fire, completely wiped out the group. In the same sector, our units seized a quantity of serviceable weapons which the enemy had abandoned in recent battles. Our units also destroyed two vehicles, one ammunition dump, and one personnel shelter.

5. On the VII Army Corps front, two vehicles and one ammunition dump were destroyed. Two infantry positions were also destroyed, killing a number of their occupants.

6. Our units in the II Army Corps central sector destroyed one tank and two infantry positions.

7. Two enemy soldiers were killed and two ammunition dumps and one infantry position were destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

8. Every day the lies of the tyrant clique and its spite against Islam and Muslims become more apparent. Today, the first day of the sacred month of Muharram, this clique shelled the residential areas of the heroic city of Basra with long-range artillery. The shelling injured two civilians, demolished three houses, and damaged four other houses, one secondary school, and three civilian vehicles.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 September 1986

Communique No 2,351

JN051913 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1844 GMT 5 Sep 86

["Text" of Communique No 2,351 issued on 5 September by the Armed Forces General Command]

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 5 Sep (INA) — In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. [passage omitted]

At 1845 [1445 GMT] today, our mighty aircraft, piloted by irresistible, heroic men, launched a surprise, devastating raid against the distant Lavan Island, off the Iranian coast and north of Sirri Island, which is the second largest oil-exporting terminal after Khark Island and contains oil refineries. Our brave pilots directed their unerring missiles at the island's jetty, devastating it; and at the ships that are anchored at and near the jetty, setting them ablaze. They penetrated the island's airspace and directed their fire at the refineries and destroyed them.

Having implemented their mission with the patience of the faithful and their well-known courage and skill, our pilots returned to the homeland bearing good tidings of victory to their outstanding leader and great people.

God bless our Air Force — commanders, pilots, officers, and other ranks. Long live the people, long live the leader, long live the Army, God is great. Accursed be the lowly.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 5 September 1986

President Salutes Air Force*JN051932 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1912 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 5 Sep (INA) — President Saddam Husayn has saluted the Iraqi Air Force for its destruction of Iran's Lavan Island tonight. Addressing the commander, pilots, and fighters of the Iraqi Air Force, the president's cable said: "You, dear men, are daily affirming that you are the impregnable shield of the nation. I wish you success at the beginning of this year of the hejira. God is great. Accursed be the lowly.

Warning Issued to Tankers*JN061616 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Sep (INA) — The Iraqi Air Force and Air Defense commander has warned all oil tankers against the consequences of approaching Iranian coasts. Commenting on the Iraqi planes' daring operation against the facilities of the Iranian Lavan Island yesterday, the Iraqi commander said that the days to come will be more grueling for the Iranian rulers. He called on the afflicted Iranian people to avenge themselves from their rulers who insist on war and aggression, stressing that Iraq will continue to exercise its legitimate right to destroy Iran's oil exports given that they are an element of the Iranian war effort, in defense of Iraq, and to bring peace opportunities closer.

The Iraqi Air Force and Air Defense commander said that no Iranian target — whether in Sirri, Khark, Lavan, Farsi, or Larak — will be far from Iraq's reach. He described Lavan Island, which Iraqi planes attacked yesterday, as the only remaining economic bastion for Iran from which more than a quarter of a million barrels of oil are exported daily.

The Iraqi commander said that following the successive blows by the Iraqi fighter planes against Khark Island and the destruction of Sirri Island the Iranian regime resorted to Lavan Island as a new alternative, especially since Larak Island, also another alternative, has become unfit for export from a technical perspective.

The Iraqi Air Force and Air Defense commander explained that the suspect Iranian regime chose Lavan Island for its location because it is more than 700 km from the international borders, is situated in the farthest southeastern corner of the Arab Gulf, is adjacent to the Iranian coasts, and is under heavy protection.

The Iraqi commander said the Iranians believed they were safe to export the minimum level of their oil and that's why they started to receive large oil tankers at this port, imagining they had become safe from severe Iraqi punishment.

The commander described the Iranian rulers as ostriches which hide their heads in the sand believing that the hunter will not see them.

The Iraqi Air Force commander said that the squadron of Iraqi fighter planes which raided Lavan Island destroyed the port's jetties, the refining facilities, and the oil tankers docked at the jetties or off shore. He added that all other vital targets on the island were destroyed and set ablaze. He said: With this operation, the Iraqi pilots succeeded in penetrating Iranian air defenses

accurately striking their targets, and safely returning to the homeland.

Communique No 2,352*JN061635 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Communique No 2,352 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 6 September 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our victorious forces continue their successful combat activities against the despotic aggressors. The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. With a deeply-rooted faith and outstanding courage, our valiant eagles continued their efficient activities against enemy units in the sectors of operations, sowing the heads of the Khomeyniite rogues and inflicting the heaviest losses on enemy equipment and weapons in 91 combat missions.

After carrying out their duty, our eagles safely returned with their planes to their bases, praise be to God.

2. Units of our forward formations in the V Army Corps northern sector sighted enemy groups which tried to approach their forward positions. With their famous courage and efficiency, our men confronted them with all types of weapons, completely destroying the groups. The situation was settled in our favor. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy soldiers were killed, and four ammunition dumps, one observation post, three infantry positions, and one vehicle carrying personnel were destroyed. The enemy was seen evacuating its losses.

3. Several of our able artillery units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan dealt concentrated blows against selected enemy targets, inflicting further losses in life and equipment on the enemy. Elsewhere in the same sector, two enemy soldiers were killed and one shovel [preceding word in English] was destroyed.

4. One enemy machine gun and one vehicle were destroyed, two ammunition dumps were set on fire, and one machine gun was captured in the II Army Corps central sector.

5. Three weapons emplacements and one shovel and one bulldozer [preceding words in English] were destroyed, and one ammunition dump was set on fire in the VII Army Corps sector.

6. The forces of the despotic Khomeyniite clique continued shelling Basra residential areas with long-range artillery, wounding a civilian citizen, destroying two houses, and damaging five houses and four civilian cars.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 6 September 1986

Iranian Commander Killed*JN070841 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0704 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Sep (INA) — The commander of Iraq's VII Army Corps, Staff Lieutenant General Mahir 'Abd al-Rashid, has announced that Ja'fari, the commander of the Iranian force which attacked the Al-'Umayyah — Al-'Amiq — oil-loading platform on 2 September, was killed in action. In a statement to *Al-Qadisiyah*, organ of the Iraqi Defense Ministry published today, the Iraqi commander said the liberation of the port was carried out in a joint operation by our naval units, supported by missiles and naval air force units, in addition to the Iraqi Air Force and Army helicopters with artillery support.

The commander noted that the operation was carried out with perfect coordination among all these forces and that the enemy boats and naval units at the entrance of Shatt al-'Arab waterway were destroyed, asserting that the Iranian forces were unable to hold their positions and suffered immense losses.

The commander pointed out that the Iraqi forces' prompt response enabled them to attack the Iranian forces and expel them from the port within hours.

Claims of Naval Clash Denied*JN071530 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Sep (INA) — An Iraqi military spokesman has denied Iranian claims on the occurrence of a naval clash in the Khawr 'Abdallah area this morning. The spokesman told INA that no such clash occurred in this area and that what Tehran radio said in this regard was a mere fabrication of the imagination. He stressed that the Iraqi Navy and Air Force are in full control of the Iraqi territorial waters in the northern Arab Gulf zone.

Communique No 2,353*JN071625 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Communique No 2,353 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 7 September 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With a strong faith in the inevitability of final victory and with great determination, our triumphant forces continued their combat activities against our despotic enemies. The following is a roundup of our activities for last night and today:

1. Our gigantic Air Force planes carried out 54 combat missions against the enemy units in the various sectors, inflicting further losses in personnel, weapons, and other equipment. Having performed their duties, our planes returned safely to base, praised be God.

2. Our units in the V Army Corps northern sector pounded enemy positions and troop concentrations, killing 12 soldiers and destroying 5 vehicles of various types, 1 of which was loaded with personnel. All of its occupants were killed. Our units also destroyed one shovel [preceding word in English], four personnel shelters, and one ammunition dump.

3. Our formations on the VII Army Corps front continued to deliver effective strikes against the enemy units opposite them, inflicting the following losses: a) four soldiers were killed; b) three vehicles of various types were set ablaze; c) one single-barrelled machine gun was destroyed; d) one shovel was destroyed; and e) three infantry positions were destroyed and one ammunition dump was set on fire.

4. Three enemy soldiers were killed and one ammunition dump was destroyed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

5. Three ammunition dumps were set ablaze and one machine gun emplacement was destroyed in the II Army Corps central sector.

6. Our units in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan opened heavy artillery fire on enemy positions, killing or wounding some elements, destroying some infantry positions, and detonating two ammunition dumps.

7. The spiteful enemy forces shelled Basra residential areas with long-range artillery, injuring two civilians, demolishing three houses, and damaging five houses and two civilian cars.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 7 September 1986

Taha Yasin Ramadan Returns From Nonaligned Summit
JN072027 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 7 Sep (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, returned here tonight after heading the Iraqi delegation to the Eighth Nonaligned Summit, which concluded its meetings in Harare today. [passage omitted]

AL-DUSTUR Claims Hijackers Had Bahraini Passports
JN070702 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 7 Sep 86 p 24

[By Hamdan al-Hajj]

[Text] Amman — Pakistani Ambassador in Amman Professor Ihsan Rashid has said that penetration of security measures by the hijackers of the American plane last Thursday at Karachi Airport was the main reason for their success in reaching the plane.

Prof Rashid said there was no other way to deal with the hijackers, especially when the plane's lights went off. Thus, there was no alternative to serious, firm, and courageous dealing with the hijackers. He denied any claims alleging knowledge of the side responsible for the incident, although two groups have claimed responsibility. This is in addition to the U.S. State Department official spokesman's assertion that the party responsible has not been confirmed.

Prof Rashid said three hijackers carried Bahraini passports, while the fourth shouted he was a Palestinian from Lebanon. However, the Pakistani Government has not yet discovered the nationalities of the hijackers. He affirmed the perpetrators of the incident arrived in Pakistan a week before the incident and acquainted themselves with the airport and its surroundings. This facilitated the implementation of their plan, he added.

Paper on Karachi, Istanbul Incidents

JN070940 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 7 Sep 86 pp 1, 25

[Editorial: "Who is the Beneficiary?"]

[Text] After the two horrible bloody incidents in Pakistan and Turkey in the past 2 days, the big question which arises is: Who is the real beneficiary of such acts and what is the cause served by killing civilians and innocents? While insistently asking this question, we recall the new U.S.-led crusade against our Arab and Islamic nation which uses as pretexts such incidents, which raise more questions than give answers.

Undoubtedly, those in the West who relate Arabs with terrorism will find in these incidents a rich opportunity for escalating their poisoned campaigns against our just causes and legitimate rights, believing every national activity or struggle in this region is a condemned terrorist act from the Western point of view, which we know well.

After every such bloody operation, whose real perpetrators remain unknown, we find ourselves defending against a flood of accusations, usually disseminated by various mass media in the West which are fond of looking for excitement and Arabic-speaking terrorists, or those whose features indicate they are Middle Eastern.

While afraid the new campaign of horrible bloody acts has been timed in a way to facilitate further splits in the ranks of Islamic countries and to make them stop supporting Arab causes, headed by the Palestine cause, we are sure such bloody acts do not serve, support, or politically benefit any just cause as long as these acts are carried out at airports, embassies, and public places away from the real arena of struggle in the occupied territory.

Prince Hasan Receives Senegalese Envoy, Message

JN061925 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, received Moustapha Cisse, the Senegalese president's envoy, at the Royal Hashemite Court this afternoon. The envoy handed his highness a written message addressed to His Majesty King Husayn from the Senegalese president. The message deals with relations between the two fraternal countries and ways to activate Arab-African cooperation and crystallize clear concepts of regional cooperation. The envoy also conveyed to his highness Senegalese President Abdou Diouf's appreciation for His Majesty King Husayn's efforts to achieve a just peace as well as for Jordan's great efforts to achieve that goal. The envoy stressed Senegal's firm position in supporting peace efforts that will guarantee Arab and Palestinian rights. The meeting was attended by Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah and the Senegalese ambassador in Amman.

Entry Visas Now Required To Visit Morocco

JN071210 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Amman — The Foreign Ministry has received a cable from the Jordanian Embassy in Rabat saying Jordanian citizens who want to visit the Kingdom of Morocco should obtain entry visas in advance from the Moroccan Embassy in Amman as was previously the case.

Communist Party Sources Confirm Release of Members

JN061345 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1300 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] It has been confirmed in Amman that the Jordanian Communist Party members who were arrested last May following the student demonstrations in which they participated have all been released. Reports from Amman mentioned that the Jordanian authorities released only eight or nine of them. However, Jordanian Communist Party sources confirmed that all 22 of the detainees have been released.

Reportage on Israeli Military Actions**IDF Soldier Killed By Own Side**

NC051652 Paris AFP in English 1643 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Zibqin, Lebanon, Sept 5 (AFP) — An Israeli soldier killed during a raid early Friday on this south Lebanon village was shot dead by his own side, residents quoted by local correspondents said here.

Their version, also confirmed by police sources, said two Israeli soldiers were also mistakenly shot and wounded in the dawn raid on the Shiite Moslem village.

In Jerusalem, an Israeli military spokesman said a soldier was killed in a raid on a village seven kilometres (four miles) from the Lebanese border with Israel, but he did not give details of the death nor mention two wounded.

The residents accounts said a group of Israeli soldiers were about to enter a house in Zibqin, but saw shadows approaching at another window and fired.

The casualties were in another Israeli group attempting to enter at another door, they said.

Residents said Israeli soldiers dynamited six houses in the village, while the Israeli spokesman said one house "that had been used as a base for terrorist operations" was destroyed and four people arrested.

Palestinians on Alert

NC061909 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1845 GMT 86

[Text] Palestinian leaders have declared a state of total alert in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon out of fear of possible Israeli retaliatory strikes following the hijacking of the American plane in Pakistan and the attack on the Jewish synagogue in Istanbul.

Israelis Blockade Sidon

NC081136 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] The Israeli Navy has reimposed its blockade of the port of Sidon. Israeli gunboats intercepted two commercial vessels 3 miles off the coast yesterday, fired warning shots across their bows, and prevented them from entering the port.

Meanwhile, a state of emergency has been declared in the Palestinian camps near Sidon for fear of an Israeli attack.

French UNIFIL Position fired on; No Casualties

NC080819 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel has announced that four RPG'S were fired at a UNIFIL position manned by French soldiers in Al-Bazuriyah at 2200 yesterday. However, they missed their target, and there were no casualties.

Group Claims Failed Paris Train Attack

NC051839 Paris AFP in English 1833 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Beirut, Sept 5 (AFP) — A failed bomb attack Thursday on a Paris suburban metro train was claimed by the Committee for Solidarity with Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners (CSAMEPP), in a communique Friday to the Beirut newspaper AN NAHAR.

The group threatened to "continue its action" if the French Government did not free three extremist leaders jailed in France.

The three were named as: George Ibrahim 'Abdallah, alleged leader of the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Faction, Anis Naqqash, jailed for an assassination attempt on former Iranian Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar, and Varuj Garabedian, head of the Armenian secret army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) which carried out an attack at Orly airport in Paris in 1983.

The French Government ordered a security clampdown after explosives were found on a paris suburban train during evening rush hour Thursday.

CSAMEPP, which has made past demands for the release of the alleged Arab terrorists detained in France, has claimed four attacks in Paris this year and one in northeast France, and recently threatened further, more serious violence.

Abu Nidal Members Reportedly Ordered To Leave
NC071257 Paris AFP in English 1246 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Sept 7 (AFP) — Syria has told most of Fatah dissident Abu Nidal's group in Damascus to leave as part of "tough measures" taken by Syria against the group, the Abu Dhabi daily *Al-Ittihad* said Sunday.

It said the officials had gone to Greece and Abu Nidal's links with Damascus were suffering a severe crisis.

Quoting informed sources, *Al-Ittihad* said Abu Nidal's nephew 'Abd al-Karim al-Banna (also known as Abu Husam) was detained by Syrian military intelligence and released two weeks later after a request by Libya.

Syrian authorities are convinced he masterminded a June 26 bomb attack on the Israeli carrier El Al check-in counter at Madrid airport which injured 13 people, the paper said.

Spain has given Syria copies of false Syrian passports found on two suspects which Damascus authorities considered an attempt to have them implicated in the attack, *Al-Ittihad* added.

The paper said 14 members of the Abu Nidal group, part of the Fatah Revolutionary Council which strongly opposes Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat', were detained in Syria.

Reportage on U.S. Envoy's Visit to Damascus

Received by Al-Na'ib

JN071138 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1115 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Damascus — 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, received U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy this morning. The meeting was attended by Shahir al-Duray'i, acting assistant foreign minister; Dr Ahmad Saqr, director of the American Department of the Foreign Ministry; and William Eagleton, U.S. ambassador in Damascus. Talks revolved around the situation in the Middle East.

Murphy arrived in Damascus yesterday evening. He was received at Damascus International Airport by Shahir al-Duray'i and Dr Ahmad Saqr.

Meets With Al-Asad

JN071742 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
 1730 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy at 1700 today. Attending the meeting were 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, and U.S. Ambassador in Damascus William Eagleton.

The discussion dealt with the situation in the Middle East. The president affirmed Syria's firm stand toward an international conference for peace in the Middle East under the supervision and patronage of the United Nations.

Al-Asad Receives Message From King Husayn

JN041532 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1515 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Jordanian Ambassador in Damascus 'Ali Khurays at 1300 today in Damascus and received from him a message from King Husayn ibn Talal.

Khaddam Returns From Harare, Stops Over in Khartoum

JN080636 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 0415 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam returned to Damascus from Harare last night after heading the Syrian Arab delegation to the Eighth Nonaligned Summit which ended early yesterday morning. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the accompanying Syrian Arab delegation also returned with Khaddam.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made a short stopover at Khartoum airport on his way back to Damascus. He was welcomed by Idris al-Banna, Sudanese State Council Deputy Chairman, and State Council Member Muhammad al-Hasan 'Abdallah al-Yasin. The discussion during the meeting dealt with Arab affairs and bilateral relations.

Al-'Imadi Receives PDRY, Saudi Trade Ministers

JN071505 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1355 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Damascus, 7 Sep (SANA) — Dr Muhammad al-'Imadi, minister of economy and foreign trade, received here today Dr 'Abdallah Muhammad 'Uthman, PDRY minister of industry, trade, and supplies, and the accompanying delegation.

During the meeting talks centered on relations of friendship and cooperation between the two fraternal countries, particularly in the field of economic cooperation, trade exchange, and the exchange of expertise.

Afterwards, Dr Al-'Imadi received Saudi Commerce Minister Dr Sulayman al-Sulayyim and the accompanying delegation. During the meeting they reviewed trade and economic relations between the two fraternal countries and the possibility of expanding trade in a manner that conforms with the interests of the two fraternal peoples.

Reaction to Istanbul, Karachi Terrorist Actions

Special Knesset Session Called

TA061251 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1200 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] The Knesset's MAPAM faction has announced that it will initiate an extraordinary Knesset session this week to discuss the resumption of terrorism. MAPAM's secretary general, Knesset Member El'azar Granot, condemned the act of terrorism in Turkey. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that the Citizens Rights Movement [CRM] has also expressed deep shock over the murder of worshippers in Istanbul. In its statement, the CRM says that even the most moderate people in Israel can reach a point of desperation in the face of such expressions of trigger-happiness. The movement calls on every Palestinian who is sick of horrors of terrorism to condemn the assassins courageously and openly.

Condemned by Rabin, Rubinstein

TA061519 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said that the perpetrators of the massacre in Istanbul are cowards, and noted that he does not yet know precisely who carried out the attack.

Minister Amnon Rubinstein has said that the despicable and racist murder reveals the truth about the terrorist organizations, which do not shun cold-blooded murder of peaceful worshippers. This links the Muslim and Palestinian terrorist organizations with the Nazis.

Peres, Shamir, Sharon Comment

TA061640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres issued a statement on the massacre in Istanbul this evening expressing horror and deep shock over the criminal assassination of Jewish worshippers in the synagogue on the Sabbath. The prime minister sent his condolences to the bereaved families, and wished a speedy recovery to the wounded. The Israeli Government, says the statement, expects the Turkish Government to take all necessary steps to capture the killers and duly try them. The Israeli Government also believes that the uncompromising struggle against international terrorism must continue, and calls on the free countries to unite in a firm war against this despicable phenomenon.

Our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami adds that the prime minister has been receiving continual reports on the circumstances of the murder and on those who perpetrated it since the early afternoon hours.

Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir reacted to the attack in Istanbul this evening, saying that the war against people who carry out such crimes should continue vigorously.

[Begin Shamir recording] It seems to me that the heart of every Jew, both in Israel and elsewhere throughout the world, is bleeding today. What occurred at the Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul is the epitome of the bestial cruelty and fathomless hatred of anti-Jewish and anti-Israeli terrorism. The Jewish blood shed in the synagogue in Istanbul makes it incumbent upon the Jewish state to step up and deepen, anytime and anywhere, its involvement in the war begun against the terrorist organizations. It is necessary to take all means to prevent these bloodthirsty people from continuing to perpetrate their crimes.

In light, furthermore, of what happened in Karachi yesterday, the need for an international fight against international terrorism becomes more and more urgent every day. Israel must demand that the countries of the world join this struggle with all their strength so that this pestilence, which endangers all of humanity, can be cured. [end recording]

Minister Ari'el Sharon has said that the Nazi-like massacre at the Istanbul synagogue is the horrible answer given by the Palestinians and their supporters to Israel's pleas for peace and its concessions to the PLO, Husayn, King Hassan, and even the concessions on Tabah. These are perceived as signs of Israeli weakness and invite aggression. He claims that the yearning for what he called baseless peace plans, as our enemies are waging an incessant war against us, has contributed to the shaking of Israel's image as a defender and to the harming of our readiness. Minister Sharon maintains that it is necessary once again to demand that the terrorists, and their commands and offices, be removed from Jordan and Egypt before any political meeting is held. He claims that he will demand a government reassessment of our readiness vis-a-vis the increasing, belligerent activity of the Palestinian terrorist organizations.

And here are more reactions: Knesset Member [MK] Ge'ula Kohen of the Tehiya has said that the massacre in Istanbul shows the true face of the peace the terrorist organizations and their supporters wish to force on Israel. The massacre in Turkey, MK Kohen says, should teach Shim'on Peres that the authentic Palestinians whom he is ready to incorporate into the peace process are the authentic latter-day Nazis.

The Progressive List for Peace [PLP] has condemned the massacre, saying in a communique that this is a crime that cannot be atoned for. The planners and perpetrators, the PLP states, derive their inspiration from the murkiest waters in the history of mankind.

Peres Vows To Pursue Terrorists

TA061858 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1811 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by political correspondent Yig'al Goren — live in the studio]

[Text][Goren] Good evening and a good week, Mr Prime Minister. Sir, what is your reaction to the mass murder in Istanbul this morning?

[Peres] No incident has shown the bestial character of this type of terrorism as did this morning's incident in the synagogue in Istanbul, which has exposed the darkest shades of terrorism. Old men deep in prayer were murdered in cold blood for no reason at all. These innocent people were shot and burned in a show that demonstrated absolutely no respect for human lives, for worship at the synagogue, or for the circumstances. A similar event took place yesterday in Karachi. That, too, was a case in which women and children were fired on. However, today's synagogue attack was the epitome of cruelty and anti-semitism.

I have already heard the reaction and the condemnations. This time, however, it is necessary to pay attention not only to those who issue the condemnations, but also to those who have refrained from doing so. A world still exists that believes that crazy people can operate, travel, and kill in it. As far as we are concerned, of course we will first of all pray for the souls of the worshipers, these guiltless people. The entire Jewish nation today shares in one common and deep prayer. Let us send condolences to the families. Yet we are also a country, so we will not only pray. We will not sit still until we cut off these murderers, the likes of whom we have not known since the Nazis. We will seek them everywhere, pursue them, and capture them. At this point the Turkish Government should take action to capture the terrorists, if they survived, and bring them to trial, judging them with all due severity. I am convinced that just as part of the world is silent, another part of it will be active, since terrorism such as this is a worldwide phenomenon necessitating international cooperation. All those who expressed hesitant views on the U.S. and Israeli reactions will now be able to learn a lesson. I believe this is, furthermore, a test to the world called the nonaligned world, to Muslim clergymen and Arab personalities. Let us see how they react to this. Clearly this will not deter us one bit from the objectives of the Jewish people and of the State of Israel. We will moreover exercise all our power to put an end to such incidents.

[Goren] Sir, do you see any connection between the extensive political activity that has taken place over the last few weeks and the act of murder in Istanbul?

[Peres] I see no connection whatsoever between the two. What has one to do with the other? What happened in Istanbul is simply a higher measure of cruelty, but terrorism has been a continually ongoing affair.

[Goren] Could it be that the Palestinians or someone else are trying to signal something to Israel in anticipation of the summit?

[Peres] I suggest that we not ascribe any political implications to this. It has no such meanings. These were carnivorous beasts, and there is no need to seek a deeper meaning, or any political shades or emphases. This is absurd. Today the people are united in their stand against murder and such a pogrom. This is what takes top place on our national agenda.

Military Sees Abu Nidal 'Fingerprints'

TA070530 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
7 Sep 86

[Report by military correspondent Hirsh Goodman and by David Horowitz in London]

[Text] Senior Israeli military sources said last night that there was a "better than good chance" that Abu Nidal's Black June terror organization had been behind yesterday's massacre in Istanbul.

Clear evidence on the identity of the assailants has not yet reached Israel, they said. But, despite a Hizballah claim that it had carried out the attack, "the fingerprints are those of Abu Nidal." The Palestine Revenge is thought to be a cover name for Abu Nidal's group.

The sources pointed out that Hizballah, the Shi'a fundamentalist terror group, had never operated against Israeli or Jewish targets abroad. It was highly unlikely, they believed, that Hizballah would attack Jews praying in a synagogue. But Abu Nidal probably would, and had. Abu Nidal's group is believed to have been behind the attacks against synagogues in Rome, Paris and Brussels.

If Hizballah is behind the attack, then Israeli experts predict "a new generation of terror" that will present Israel, and Jews around the world, with a "tremendous problem."

These experts discount Hizballah's claim that the attack was in retaliation for the Israel Defence Force's Thursday night raid on Shi'a targets in Zibqin, South Lebanon. "It is impossible for them to have planned and prepared for the attack in one day," *The Jerusalem Post* was told. "Merely gathering the intelligence and getting the weapons into Turkey would have taken weeks."

Abu Nidal's main base is in Syria and receives support from Libya. But he can clearly act independently of both Syria's President Hafiz al-Asad and Libya's Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, thus presenting Israel with a problem should it choose to retaliate.

Sources in Jerusalem were not surprised that Turkey had been chosen as a target for an attack. The probability has been taken into account ever since Turkey prevented Iran from dispatching two battalions to the Lebanese war in June 1982. But what was apparently not taken into account was that the attack would be made against the Jewish community.

David Horowitz adds from London:

Pakistan security authorities reportedly had information that members of Abu Nidal's organization might be planning hijack attempt, and security forces were placed on alert after members of Abu Nidal's group had reportedly been sighted in the Karachi area.

Rabin: Palestinians 'Responsible'

TA080558 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0510 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin says that a Palestinian terror organization, or an organization linked to the Palestinians is responsible for the massacre in the Istanbul synagogue. According to him countries in which there are Jewish communities have to take care of their security. Prior to leaving for the United States last night the defense minister told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that we must seek out those responsible for the massacre and strike at them when we discover them:

[Begin recording][Rabin] At this point we do not know for certain what organization perpetrated the massacre. The fact that it was carried out against Jews in a synagogue in such a murderous manner almost certainly points at the fact that this is a terror organization which is linked with the Palestinians, if it is not a Palestinian organization proper.

[Tal] Do you think that such an attack requires an immediate Israeli reaction?

[Rabin] I think that we should fight terrorism and the terror organizations everywhere and at all times. When such an attack takes place this certainly requires that the appropriate elements focus on this organization, once we know its identity for certain.

[Tal] Can Israel do anything to confront international terrorism; can Israel act against terrorists who attack Jewish targets in the world?

[Rabin] Israel can do a lot of things. First, in the preventive sphere — this with the cooperation of countries willing to act together with us. Second, to seek out the centers of terrorism, which are not located, for example, in [passage indistinct].

[Tal] Do you think that the Jewish communities in the world should act to defend themselves?

[Rabin] I think that it is the responsibility of the governments of the countries in which there are Jewish communities to give the latter the necessary security. [end recording]

The defense minister will meet the U.S. vice president and the secretaries of state and defense. He will also meet senators and congressmen. Rabin said the Lavi issue will not be one of the main items on his agenda in the United States. Our correspondent in Washington, Shim'on Schiffer, has learned from a senior official in the Department of Defense that the chances are slim that the United States will give Israel the status enjoyed by its European allies. The source said Israel must not expect too much with regard to increased security aid.

Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal asked the defense minister if he has already received any information on the searches conducted by the Americans for the *Daqar* submarine off the Egyptian shores:

[Begin recording][Rabin] I want to recall that the searches for the *Daqar* have been conducted in many places for many years. We wanted to search also off the Port of Alexandria and this has now become possible. On our part this is a desire to do everything possible to search everywhere that we have not been able to search so far, and I would like, in this issue, to avoid excessive expectations from the searches. These searches are meant to assure ourselves, and the families of those who went down, that we have indeed done everything possible to discover where the *Daqar* is. [end recording]

Basyuni Denounces Incidents

TA071315 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Muhammad Basyuni, the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, has strongly denounced those responsible for the hijacking of the airplane in Karachi and for the massacre in Istanbul. He told our correspondent Bassam Ja'bir that Egypt condemns all types of terrorism and deplores any act of violence aimed at innocent people. He emphasized that Egypt reiterates its call for international cooperation in the fight against all types and sources of terrorism.

JERUSALEM POST Analyzes Impact of Terrorism on Summit
TA070740 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English
7 Sep 86 pp 1, 8

[Analysis by Benny Morris: "Terrorist Outrages Could Stymie Planned Alexandria Summit"]

[Text] The weekend terrorist outrages in Karachi international airport and Istanbul's central synagogue have added a new and potentially major disruptive factor to the count-down for next Wednesday's projected summit between Prime Minister Peres and Egypt's President Mubarak in Alexandria.

The direct and indirect repercussions of the attacks against American and Jewish targets could threaten the existence of the summit, or, at least, reduce to a minimum the chance of its making any progress on the Palestinian issue, which both Mubarak and Peres had hoped would be its focus.

Looking at it from another perspective, the prospect of the summit could well persuade the U.S. and Israel to hold off any contemplated military response until after Peres' departure from Alexandria on Thursday.

For the past fortnight, Washington has publicly and privately warned all and sundry, and especially Western European allies that Libya is planning a new wave of terrorist attacks on American and NATO targets and that it would indeed strike, and strike hard, against Libya should those attacks take place. To prepare the political groundwork, President Reagan sent his trouble-shooter, U.S. Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters, to Western European capitals to mobilize support for a military response and to seek a reinforcement of economic and political sanctions against Al-Qadhafi's Libya.

Whether or not the U.S. intelligence services manage to directly link Al-Qadhdhafi to one or both of the weekend attacks, there can be little doubt that Washington will make the connection. A U.S. naval task force, including at least two aircraft carriers, is already steaming towards the Gulf of Sidra. Israel's leaders, too, will surely seek an appropriate military response to the synagogue attack, certainly among the most bestial in the annals of Arab terrorism. A knee-jerk minor bombing of one or more PLO camps in Lebanon may well be considered inadequate.

But, in the light of this week's summit, an attack on terrorist targets in Syria, Beirut or Libya -- which would necessarily involve political complications and the possibility of inflicting civilian casualties -- may be regarded as hazardous.

Mubarak, vulnerable at home and in the Arab world for his maintenance of the peace with Israel, would be placed in a still more difficult position were the summit to take place a day or so after a massive Israeli attack.

This would be equally true of a summit in the shadow of a U.S. air strike against Libya.

Late last week, a cancellation or indefinite postponement seemed likely because of last-minute technical hitches over the Tabah arbitration (the selection of the arbitrators and marking the disputed border areas), and differences over the agenda and the prospective Mubarak-Peres "Alexandria Declaration" which is to cap the meeting.

These hitches still exist, but it is unlikely that they could halt or postpone the event. There is too much at stake for Egypt, Israel and the U.S.

For the Americans, an indefinite postponement or cancellation would be a major loss of prestige.

The Egyptians, with a perennial economic crisis, want a major debt recycling from Washington. Postponement or cancellation of the summit would torpedo any such hope. Indeed, it could well thoroughly undermine Egyptian-U.S. relations, in view of America's major role in paving the way for the meet and of the effect on Peres of any cancellation or postponement.

For Israel, nothing could be a greater blow to the peace process, short of Egyptian abrogation of the peace treaty. Among Israelis, an indefinite postponement or cancellation would immensely boost the worldview of the Israeli right that "you can't trust Arabs" and that "peace with Arabs is an illusion." It would be immeasurably worse for Israeli-Egyptian relations than last October's massacre at Ra's al-Burqa, which severely disillusioned many Israelis about normalization of relations with Egypt.

For Peres personally, and for Labor politically, the blow would be immense. The peace strategy with which they are identified would be thoroughly undermined, while the stock of peace-sceptics such as Yitzhaq Shamir, and the Likud would rise commensurately. Given the American efforts, the prior publicity and the interlocking timetables, it would be both embarrassing and purposeless for Peres to go to Washington and meet as

scheduled with Reagan on September 15 without the crowning achievement of a summit with Mubarak (and agreement on Tabah and the return of the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv) under his belt.

Hence, while little, if anything, may emerge from the summit in triggering momentum in the peace process (for instance peace talks between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation) its cancellation would deal a massive blow to the forces of moderation and peace in the region.

This is understood by everyone in Jerusalem, Washington and Cairo, and is the main reason that the summit is, or was, expected to take place — despite last-minute Egyptian turn-about or attempts to make last-minute gains — on time.

But the terrorist outrages in Karachi and Istanbul have added a new factor. It is quite possible that one of the terrorists' aims was to torpedo the summit.

Certainly, in Jerusalem, the combined effect of the attacks will be to reduce Peres' room for maneuver on the Palestinian issue and to make it that much more difficult for him to make any concession in the "Alexandria Declaration" on Palestinian representation and PLO involvement in the peace process.

Similarly, if it emerges in the coming days that Palestinians indeed played a part in one or both attacks, it will make it that much more difficult for Mubarak to press Peres and, indirectly, the U.S. on Wednesday and Thursday for "flexibility" on the Palestinian issue.

In short, the two attacks will have helped both the Palestinians and Israeli "rejectionists," both of whom fear like the plague any Israeli flexibility on the Palestinian issue and any progress towards a dialogue of Israeli and Palestinian moderates.

Trade and Industry Minister Ari'el Sharon's reaction yesterday evening, condemning Israeli concessions and demanding that the summit be made conditional on Egypt closing the PLO offices in Cairo, must be seen in this context.

Political and military leaders in Washington and Jerusalem will no doubt weigh their responses to the attacks in part with an eye on their possible effect on Wednesday's summit. It would come as no surprise if both countries do nothing before Peres leaves Alexandria on Thursday evening. Afterwards.....

Peres Demands Sharon Retraction at Cabinet Meeting *TA070820 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0758 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] The Cabinet meeting being held today was stopped a few minutes ago. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel is on the telephone and here is his report:

The Cabinet meeting this morning lasted only 10 minutes, and we are apparently faced with the beginning of a new political affair: A second Sharon affair, if you will.

At the beginning of the meeting the ministers stood in memory of the Jews massacred in Istanbul yesterday. The prime minister briefly eulogized the victims and then made the following announcement:

Yesterday's murder, the prime minister said, touched us all with the horrible shock of the incident. At the same time, a Cabinet member came out directly and indirectly and put the blame for the act on the government. To my regret, this is not the first case that somebody has acted to settle accounts and put the blame on the government of which he is a member. I announced in the Inner Cabinet that unless the remarks are revoked by a Cabinet member who made them, I do not see the possibility of Inner Cabinet and Cabinet meetings, since the holding of such meetings are tantamount to accepting such a phenomenon. The minister's remarks were devious and accusatory and evinced grave intentions without parallel. I, therefore, am concluding the meeting. At this point Minister Sharon rose and asked for the floor. The prime minister answered him: Appeal to me in writing.

The Cabinet meeting thus ended 10 minutes after it began, and the prime minister is now awaiting a public announcement by Minister Sharon revoking the remarks he made yesterday.

Sharon Letter Received, Rejected

TA070900 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0853 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] New developments in this morning's Cabinet crisis, or, alternatively, the second Sharon crisis: Minister Ari'el Sharon a short while ago sent a letter to the prime minister in which he claimed he did not mean to charge the government or any Jew with collaboration in murder.

Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that in the wake of this letter by Sharon the prime minister informed Vice Prime Minister Shamir that these remarks, as well, by Sharon are unacceptable and are not at all addressed to Sharon's remarks to the media. Prime Minister Peres reiterates that Minister Sharon should publicly and unequivocally retract his remarks.

Shamir Calls for Crisis End

TA071139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1115 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami "a few minutes ago"; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Ben-'Ami] A few minutes ago we asked Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir: How serious is the crisis emerging in the wake of Minister Sharon's statements?

[Shamir] Serious or not serious, I do not think there is justification for a crisis. This is no time for a government crisis because of some words uttered by a Cabinet member, whatever those words may be. This is not the first time that a crisis has arisen because of statements rather than because of serious issues, such as political or economic matters. The world will think that the

State of Israel is not at all serious. It is inconceivable that one day after such a vicious and criminal attack against the Jewish people the State of Israel should react with a government crisis, with a split. Is that the news we are going to give the Jewish people today, when the people are mourning, angry, and shocked? Should the hope of this people, its state, come up with a crisis and a split?

I see no justification for it whatsoever. This is not the time for it. Some words were uttered which I do not agree or identify with. However, everything should be taken in the right perspective. We must discuss very important and serious issues in the Inner Cabinet and the Cabinet plenum today and this cannot be an excuse to avoid or put off such a debate.

I call on the prime minister to consider Minister Sharon's utterances as an issue that must be dealt with, but not now. We should deal now with the serious and true affairs of our state.

[Ben-'Ami] Mr Shamir, will you also call on Minister Sharon to apologize or to explain his remarks as the prime minister demands?

[Shamir] He has already done that. He has tried to do that. And he may even try to do more. We have discussed the matter. None of us wants to create a crisis or to engage in a struggle over marginal issues. However, this need not drive us into a crisis the reason for which nobody can fathom.

[Ben-'Ami] The prime minister's main criticism, and I understand that also of the Alignment minister, is over the fact that Minister Sharon's remarks are not aimed against the prime minister but rather against the policy of the government of which you and your colleagues in the Likud are part. Are you not offended by the fact that the government is indirectly being held responsible for the massacre?

[Shamir] Assuming that is the case, so what? What should we do then? Create a government crisis? I am telling Minister Sharon that he was wrong in his description of the situation, but that is no reason to break up Cabinet sessions or to stop the Cabinet's actions.

[Ben-'Ami] Will you approach the prime minister to resume its actions?

[Shamir] Certainly, I am concerned about the issues, about the State of Israel, and about our future. I will certainly approach him. I am not angry with anybody. I will talk to the prime minister and I will suggest to him that we get out of this artificial crisis since we do not need it.

[Ben-'Ami] Mr Vice Prime Minister, do you not think that in the next few hours or days, just at a time when the Cabinet must make very fateful political decisions, these decisions might be adversely affected or put off?

[Shamir] I think any crisis of this type is damaging in some way or another. I think the public and the people now want unity, want a united and unified government, precisely because of the need to make decisions and resolutions that are not at all easy.

Therefore, I will talk to the prime minister and I will try to persuade him to abandon this game of inter-partisan ping pong. We have no time for it, we should dedicate ourselves to more serious matters. I hope common sense will gain the upper hand.

Alignment, Likud Ministers React

*TA070932 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Report by political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami from the Prime Minister's Office — live]

[Excerpt][Passage omitted] As said, Minister Ari'el Sharon sent a letter to the prime minister in which he writes that it is a folly to charge the government or any Jew with collaboration in the murders which took place in Istanbul yesterday. The prime minister did not accept this explanation by Minister Sharon and informed Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, by telephone, that Sharon's explanation does not relate to Sharon's remarks in the media; Sharon must publicly and unequivocally revoke the remarks he made yesterday in the wake of the murder.

The prime minister is referring to the remarks by Minister Sharon in which the latter said: The incessant running after questionable and baseless peace plans while our enemies are waging an incessant war against us has contributed to undermining Israel's defense, to harming our alertness and vigilance, and has made Jews in Israel and abroad even more vulnerable to Palestinian terror.

Just after the Cabinet meeting ended Prime Minister Peres convened the Labor Party ministers telling them: With the blood not even dry, it is unacceptable that a Cabinet member would begin an election campaign and put the blame for what happened on the Israeli Government.

The prime minister said he did not intend to enter into any negotiations; Minister Sharon must unequivocally announce he is clearly revoking his remarks.

Some of the Labor Party ministers who left the meeting told us that Likud ministers told them they are shocked by Sharon's remarks, defining them as hair-raising. The Alignment ministers expressed their surprise that Minister Shamir did not react, but rather was trying to play down the gravity of the matter.

Minister Ari'el Sharon, who left the Prime Minister's Office a few minutes ago, totally refused to comment on yesterday's and today's developments.

One reaction from a Likud minister is that by Minister Moshe Qatzav:

[Begin Qatzav recording] I think that Ari'el Sharon's remarks do not justify a government crisis. It will be quite ridiculous for the Israeli Government to disintegrate as a result of the shedding of Jewish blood by terrorists. Minister Sharon categorically explained that he did not intend to form any link between the Istanbul act of murder and the government's policy. This explanation should be accepted. This is also what he told the prime

minister and the Likud ministers. In my opinion, this should be accepted. [end recording]

We also heard from Interior Minister Peretz who on leaving the Prime Minister's Office said that he, himself, was personally offended by the remarks of Minister Sharon who, according to Peretz, put the blame for the murder on Jews; Peretz believes Sharon should apologize and retract his remarks.

At the moment, the ministers are now leaving the Prime Minister's Office and returning to their offices. As was stated earlier, the Cabinet meeting this morning followed the Inner Cabinet meeting, and the prime minister said in both meetings that as long as Sharon does not retract his remarks the holding of Inner Cabinet and Cabinet meetings are tantamount to accepting such charges. It has been unprecedented that a minister in Israel would put the blame for the perpetration of such crimes on the policy of the government.

At the moment the next developments are unclear. It is not clear whether the vanguard team from the Prime Minister's Office, which is scheduled to leave for Alexandria tonight to coordinate the Peres-Mubarak summit, slated for the coming Thursday, will indeed leave. Everything is rather unclear at the moment, and we are waiting here, at the Prime Minister's Office for further developments.

Herut: Crisis Aims 'To Foil Rotation'

TA071035 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1025 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] The Herut Movement takes a grave view of the last desperate attempts, as it puts it, to foil the rotation. Woe is us, the Herut Movement states, if the base murderers from Istanbul liquidate the national unity government as well.

Shinuy Calls for Sharon's Ouster

*TA071430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Here are some more reactions to the government crisis: Shinuy has called on the prime minister to fire Minister Sharon at once and not to accept any apology whatsoever from him. The Shinuy Movement argues that Sharon seizes every possible occasion to make political gain and to sabotage the peace process.

Members of the Likud Knesset faction say that the decision to adjourn the Cabinet session was unfortunate because a response to terrorism should have been discussed, making use of the international climate sympathetic to the fight against terrorist organizations.

The chairman of the Likud Knesset faction, Knesset Member [MK] Hayim Kaufman, has accused the prime minister of blowing up the Cabinet session because of his frustrations at being unable to make immediate political achievements.

MK Dov Shilanski of Herut has said that the prime minister's behavior in the wake of the massacre in Istanbul shows that the

Jewish people, wherever they are, cannot place their trust in Shim'on Peres.

MK Eli'ezer Waldman of Tehiya has come out in support of Minister Sharon's remarks, saying Sharon's comments were matter-of-fact and reasonable because this running amok, as he phrased it, after Arab leaders in a bid to persuade them to accept our concessions has encouraged terrorists to try and attain more concessions.

Remarks Rescinded; Crisis 'Resolved'

TA072115 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
2100 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Minister Sharon has rescinded his statements of last night, and his associates have said that after a telephone conversation between him and the prime minister, the crisis involving the two of them is resolved. This has been reported by our correspondent Shalom Oren. This has not been confirmed by Mr Peres' office. Mr Sharon announced his move in a second letter he sent to the prime minister this evening, in which he clarified that the government's resolutions and the event in Istanbul are unrelated and there is likewise no connection between our desire for peace and the murder of Jews.

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres summoned the Labor Party ministers for consultations this evening in his home in Jerusalem. This is reported by our political correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami.

Murphy Carrys New Tabah Proposal to Egypt

TA071213 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
7 Sep 86 pp 1, 2

[Report by Dalya Shehori]

[Excerpt] U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy left Israel on Friday for Egypt with new proposals which will make it possible to overcome the problem of the Tabah border demarcation and that of the appointment of the international arbitrators. Thus it will be possible to sign the Tabah arbitral compromis

and hold the summit meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak on Wednesday in Alexandria.

The Israeli proposals were given to Murphy in the course of consultations held with the team of directors-general for the Tabah talks on Friday morning. At the end of the consultations it was decided that Foreign Ministry staff members Director General David Kimche and Legal Adviser Robert Sabel would go back to Egypt with Murphy to continue the negotiations.

Political sources in Jerusalem have expressed the hope that the Israeli proposals will make it possible to overcome the difficulties. They also commented that the fact that President Mubarak received the U.S. assistant secretary of state on Saturday without any delay proves that Egypt is not interested in creating any further delays.

Regarding the Israeli proposal on the issue of the border demarcation, it has been learned that it does not require any new measurements to be taken in the field. As for the process of choosing an arbitrator, it has been learned that there is one proposal to continue working in the same way as is currently being done, but more rapidly, and if this does not lead to the arbitrators being chosen, to use another system that would enable the committees to arrive at a decision while sticking to the timetable, that is, to do so by Wednesday. [passage omitted]

One Border Stone Outstanding

TA071723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1700 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text:] The demarcation of the 15 border stones has been completed along the Israeli-Egyptian borderline, except for the stone north of Tabah. The problem of the selection of the three international arbiters to the Tabah dispute remains unsolved.

Ethiopia's Mengistu Addresses Harare Summit 3 Sep
EA051330 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic
 1713 GMT 3 Sep 86

["Text" of the speech made by WPE Secretary General Mengistu Haile Mariam at the 3 September nonaligned summit meeting in Harare — read by announcer]

[Text] Comrade chairman, honorable leaders, distinguished envoys, comrades, ladies and gentlemen. First of all, I would like to express our sincere thanks for the reception and hospitality accorded to us by the Government of Zimbabwe. In addition, I would like to express my pleasure at your unanimous election as chairman of our movement. Congratulations.

Zimbabwe's struggle for independence is an example to all oppressed people. The concern it has demonstrated following its independence for equality, justice, and freedom has won our admiration. Based on this admiration, our movement has elected Prime Minister Robert Mugabe as chairman, and chosen Harare as the venue for the meeting. We feel proud that this major responsibility has been placed on you and on Zimbabwe which is [word indistinct]. We are confident that your decisiveness and wisdom, which has enabled the people of Zimbabwe to consolidate true independence and later on steered them capably toward national rehabilitation and development, will serve to steer our movement.

While I recall with respect the late Indira Gandhi, who previously led our movement, I would like to express our high regard and respect for her successor, who has provided capable and diligent leadership, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. The unity of the Nonaligned Movement was further strengthened under India's chairmanship and its voice has grown. At a time when the international situation was becoming more complex and difficult, the main reason that our movement consolidated its successes was the mature leadership provided by India.

Therefore, allow me at this juncture to express my gratitude and feeling of friendship to the Government and people of India. The unique position occupied by India as a founder of the Nonaligned Movement and its sincere loyalty to the principles and aims of nonalignment has earned it the respect of member-states of the movement. All the oppressed people of the world and those whose rights have been trampled on are encouraged by the exemplary antiimperialist stand shown by India. In addition, they admire the active role played by India to promote the aspirations of developing nations.

Comrade chairman, this eighth leaders summit is important for many reasons. First, it coincides with the 25th anniversary of the founding of the movement. Therefore, at this summit we shall assess the current international situation in addition to scrutinizing our past victories and points of weakness. Although 25 years is not a very long time in the life of an organization, it is a fact that our movement has won numerous prestigious victories in this period. In 25 years nonalignment has grown from a small movement, incorporating a few members, to a widely accepted organ of foreign policy with the following of very many countries.

The consolidation of victory by the anticolonialist movement, to which the Nonaligned Movement has made a great contribution, has led to the quadrupling of the number of the movement's members. The active and constructive role it plays in international affairs has grown and it has become a major moral and political force in current international relations.

This clearly does not mean that the movement has not encountered some problems or developed some weaknesses in 25 years. All those who desire our downfall have focused more on our weaknesses than on our positive results in their attempts to weaken us further. Even so, I would like to stress here that our strength and voice is not based on military or economic power. Our strength is linked to the justice of our cause, and our voice to our cohesion and unity. Therefore, we have to leave aside minor issues that will create division, and focus on general aims that will further strengthen our unity and cooperation.

Comrade chairman, another situation that gives added weight to this eighth leaders summit is that the meeting is being held in a recently liberated African country and on the doorstep of the last bastion of racism and colonialism in Africa, South Africa. The choice of Harare as host for the summit pays tribute to the decisive struggle waged by the heroic people of Zimbabwe. On the other hand, it is to reaffirm our solidarity and unwavering support for the justifiable aspirations of the oppressed people of South Africa and Namibia and for the sacrifices being made by the governments and people of the Frontline States.

Here in Harare the majority of the people of the world speak with one voice. We are confident that this voice echoes throughout southern Africa. The liberation struggle in southern Africa is currently moving on to a decisive chapter through the sacrifices being made by the heroic people of southern Africa and the struggle they are waging. One year ago, the ungovernable parts were the black townships. Today, however, as is demonstrated by the recently declared state of emergency, it is the whole of South Africa that is beyond the control of Pretoria. Even though this state of emergency is aimed at escalating the massacres and terrorism being perpetrated against the people, it is naive to think that it will diminish the valiant struggle of the people of South Africa. In fact, the more the Pretoria government increases its terrorism and massacres, the more the people tend to organize and to be decisive in their struggle. Basically, if we examine the apartheid system seriously, there is no difference between the policy of Pretoria and that of Nazi Germany or of Mussolini's fascism. The so-called policy of constructive engagement, which is being pursued by some Western countries and by the United States in particular, is aimed at prolonging the abhorrent South African racist regime and is an attempt to propagate fascism for the second time in the world.

In fact, this erroneous policy of constructive engagement encourages the Pretoria regime to pursue its racist policy further and to occupy Namibia illegally. It has been 8 years now since the UN Security Council Resolution No 435 was ratified. Even though the South-West African People's Organization, the Frontline States, and the international community in general have been making efforts toward this end, the plan has yet to be implemented.

It is clear that the policy of the South African and American Governments of linking Namibia's independence with other irrelevant issues has been an obstacle to the implementation of the plan. Even though this type of obstacle has been rejected by the international community, Washington and Pretoria are still continuing with this policy, which has been condemned by the international community. Hence, our movement should lay down an urgent plan of action to ensure that Namibia can become independent and take its rightful place in the international community.

It is well known that the Pretoria regime has intensified its terrorist actions against the Frontline States. The world knows very well that these countries, including Zimbabwe, have made great sacrifices for the independence and equality of the South African and Namibian peoples. Hence we have to make greater efforts to increase our assistance so as to reflect our support for these Frontline States.

The Pretoria regime has not only occupied the territory of the People's Republic of Angola, but has also deprived the country of peace and stability by assisting the bandit group known as UNITA. The U.S. Administration is playing a dangerous role in the activities of UNITA by supplying the bandits with modern anti-aircraft and anti-tank missiles. It is clear that this type of act is of great moral and material support to the white South African racists in pursuit of their policy of destabilisation in southern Africa.

Comrade chairman, what do you call this other than supporting and encouraging apartheid? Respected leaders and delegates, as has been clear from our long struggle and our victorious history, the racists are incapable of understanding peace efforts or the language of peace. [passage indistinct]

First of all, this congress should support and assist the just, armed struggle that is being pursued by the ANC in South Africa and by SWAPO in Namibia. The nonaligned countries should intensify financial and material assistance to the armed struggle. This is decisive and final victory. We believe that we should set up a center which will coordinate this assistance. [passage indistinct] Side by side with the armed struggle, diplomatic efforts should be strengthened. We should not restrict ourselves to condemning the overt and covert assistance given to the racist regime by some countries, and we should take advantage of the mutual relations we have with those countries to make joint efforts to pressure them to increase the isolation of the South African regime. We must renew our calls for the West to support the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions and for the UN Security Council to fulfill its special responsibilities to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa.

Comrade chairman, I would now like to turn briefly to the crucial economic situation which has impoverished the peoples of Africa. It is worthwhile mentioning here that the problems in South Africa and the economic crisis in Africa are due to the exploitative systems of colonialism and neocolonialism. I do not think that it is important to provide precise data that would prove that it was the colonial economic structure of the imperialists, that was aimed at robbing and exploiting the people, and that is responsible for the major problems of African development. Since most

developing countries and members of the Nonaligned Movement are in this situation it is well known to them. Due to this realization, Africa has begun implementing a major strategic development policy within the past few years to rid itself of the economic structure inherited from its colonizers.

A long-term action plan was drafted in Lagos aimed at assisting in the implementation of this policy based on a detailed assessment of the situation. In addition, in its primary economic program, the 21st heads of state summit [of the OAU] ratified the short-term plan. It is to be recalled that the need for short-term planning comes about as a result of the natural problems evident in Africa, the lowering of the prices of raw materials, the accumulation of debts and the need to arrest the economic crisis which has been aggravated by the reduction of food aid.

Understanding the gravity of the African economic crisis, the international community adopted the UN action plan for African economic (?reconstruction) and development last June. The action plan, drafted in New Delhi last year by the Nonaligned Movement, is of substantial importance. What Africans have learned from the 13th UN General Assembly is that there is a need to give more attention to the principle of the Nonaligned Movement — self-reliance — which has been its slogan for a long time.

Our continental organization has repeatedly stressed that, from now on, Africa will rely on its own material and manpower resources for its development. In line with our resolve to be self-reliant through mutual cooperation, we believe that a better situation should be created in order to implement this plan. It is known that some of us have sufficient financial resources. Some of us have a sufficient and useful command of scientific and technological knowledge.

If we could create a systematic economic structure for our common benefit we would solve not only our problems, but we could permanently curb the imperialist ploy of exploitation which takes advantage of our backwardness. We are all aware that we can strengthen cooperation between developing countries, which is the major objective of the nonaligned countries. Hence, among the major issues this congress should give more attention to the question of cooperation among developing countries. We have had much discussion on this issue, but no tangible action has been taken. We think that now is the time to study this question in depth and reactivate the structures set up, to further strengthen cooperation and think of new methods.

The nonaligned and other developing countries should more than ever before plan for ways and means of further strengthening cooperation among themselves, and for self-reliance. Efforts in this direction will not only ensure stable living standards for our peoples, but will put us on a stronger footing when negotiating with the developed countries. The developed countries are going back on their international promise of economic targets. In fact, some have not only denied the existence of an international economic crisis, but are voicing doubts on the need for international economic cooperation and negotiation. What is more, they are putting the blame for economic crisis on the governments of the developing countries, and are trying to use their economic

might to expand their ideologies and pressurize the developing countries.

This trend has aggravated the current international economic situation, which is unfavorable to the developing countries.

Comrade chairman, we could go on and on telling the developed countries that if they would participate in international negotiations for a new international economic order, they could also benefit. But we have to understand that conditions do not favor the holding of an international economic conference and negotiations. This is why Socialist Ethiopia seizes on every opportunity to urge the creation of an atmosphere conducive to better cooperation, and the establishment of a single concrete strategy based on objective reality for our dialogue with the developed countries and for our joint cooperation. This strategy could embrace several issues under it: for example, foreign debt, an increasing obstacle to our development. Most of the developing countries cannot afford to service, let alone to pay their debts. For example, at this moment the African Continent is burdened with \$170 billion of foreign debt, while the Latin American and Caribbean countries are staggering under a foreign debt of \$368 billion. Looked at another way, this means that \$500 is owed by every single citizen of the developing countries.

Since this problem is large and complex, it is not one we can solve easily and individually. We need a joint approach to foreign debt. If we have a joint approach and strategy, it will help to avoid misunderstandings among us when one issue or one country needs special attention. For example, if an international congress is called to look into Africa's economic problems or indebtedness, the question will be presented in line with the joint strategy, and there will be no misunderstanding of any kind. The current situation has made unity and cooperation among the developing countries a matter of unprecedented urgency.

Comrade chairman, the issue of international economic cooperation and development is indissolubly linked with the question of peace and arms reduction. It is a fact that the arms race has contributed to the intensification of the economic crisis in the developing countries. Since the dangers of the arms race affect the international community, the issue should not be left to a few parties or the superpower governments. Our movement should more than ever before give its support to any constructive effort toward arms reduction. The arms race has no use apart from bringing about the destruction of the world, and yet it is draining the useful knowledge and resources of mankind. Even in this international year of peace, there is no let up from the threat of nuclear weapons aimed at mankind.

In fact, we are frequently seeing more tension and an intensification of the arms race. No tangible results came out of last year's summit meeting between the leaders of the United States and the USSR. The "star wars" policy of the United States is making great strides in its research stages and it is being coordinated with other countries. The U.S. President has clearly stated that his country will not ratify the SALT II agreement. It is also known that plans are underway to bring new chemical weapons on line.

Last year, by contrast, the USSR decided unilaterally on a nuclear weapons [test] moratorium. It has now extended it until

the end of this year. The suggestions put forward by the Soviet Union to eradicate nuclear weapons, abolish chemical warfare, and reduce the number of the regular soldiers in Europe by the turn of this century [end of sentence indistinct].

Comrade chairman, space should be free from weapons and used continuously for the objectives of peace. An agreement to ban the testing of all nuclear weapons as a basis for eradicating them totally should be signed urgently. It is necessary to reach an agreement on freezing the weapons of destruction at their present levels. The abolition of chemical warfare should be urgently implemented. Since our movement, which is in the vanguard of peace, has advocated an arms reduction ever since its inception, I believe that it should now, more than ever before, struggle and pay more attention to a reduction in the numbers of nuclear weapons.

Comrade chairman, the other issue that needs similar attention by our movement is the need to respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of member-states.

The PLO, which is the sole and legal representative of the Palestinian people, can be cited as an example in this regard. Even though the situation in the Middle East is not conducive to implementing the rights of the Palestinian people, our movement should continue with its support for the inviolable right of the Palestinians to self-determination and to form their own government on Palestinian land. The occupied Arab territories should be returned to their legal owners. In order to bring this about, Socialist Ethiopia supports the convening of an international congress to discuss the problems of the Middle East, to be attended by all the parties concerned, including the PLO. The other member-state and sister country that needs the movement's support and solidarity is the Republic of Nicaragua. The situation in Nicaragua at present is much more severe than is usually the case following application of U.S. imperialist pressure. Legal reasons are being sought to attack and intervene in Nicaragua. The Reagan administration is making many attempts to overthrow the legally installed government. For example, the allocation of \$100 million by the U.S. Congress to the bandit group known as the Contras shows that the government is determined to destabilize the peace and development of Nicaragua. The International Court of Justice has twice decided that the acts being perpetrated against Nicaragua are against international law, and yet the Reagan administration has not refrained from applying this overt imperialist pressure, or from acts of intervention in this country.

This country [United States], which claims for itself a special responsibility for world peace and security, maintains a dangerous and irresponsible stand that is detrimental to international relations. We condemn its illegal acts. We say that the United States should not touch the people of Nicaragua.

When we look at Korea, the presence of foreign forces and military bases in the South do not only create tension. They have become an obstacle in the way of the people's strong desire to reunite the country. Our movement should strengthen its solidarity and support the constructive idea of the DPRK for a peaceful reunion of the people of Korea. In this respect, we believe that our support for the idea of co-hosting the Olympic Games by both

the North and the South is a sign of our solidarity with the DPRK and encourages the efforts aimed at peacefully reuniting the people of Korea.

The other issue that needs similar attention is the issue of the Republic of Cyprus. In this respect, our movement, in the spirit of our earlier stand, should provide the necessary support for a positive conclusion to the current dialogue between the Greek and Turkish Cypriots, which is underway under UN auspices. Many people are also being killed as a result of the war between Iran and Iraq. A lot of property has also been destroyed. International laws that were supposed to be implemented in time of war have been violated. In general, the war is degenerating from one tragic situation to another. Hence, our movement should make great efforts to look for solutions to this tragic war.

Comrade chairman, honorable leaders, respected delegates and comrades. In addition to the numerous problems facing our world today, imperialism has not refrained from attempting to control the world in every way. This has become a crucial issue now more than ever before. This is clear from imperialism's desire to gain the upper hand in nuclear warfare, to extend the arms race into space and in its attempt to undermine the basis for international cooperation and multilateralism. As we know, the nonaligned countries have contributed toward strengthening and expanding the foundations of multilateralism. This has been possible through open dialogue and democratic decisions made at our own forums, and by ensuring that arms reduction and development questions receive international attention.

Some parties who think that their interests are affected by this strengthening of international democracy are trying to retard organizations which they do not control. The United Nations has become the target for their negative mission. The United States is weakening the organization financially because it cannot control the organization politically. Even though international relations could not be subjected to political dictatorship, these dangerous attempts against the United Nations and multilateralism are not to be regarded lightly. The basic objective of this ploy is to exploit member-states individually, to divide them according to their interests, and attack some countries by isolating them. In general, it is aimed at destroying international organizations which can put moral and legal pressure on international forums and on systems of international relations and laws which are in force today. Hence, our meeting is expected to give the coordinated reply of the nonaligned states that would enable us to contain this danger.

Finally, I would like to remind you that we should reaffirm our loyalty to the basic principles and objectives of our movement which have served as pillars for our unity and cooperation and we should make concerted efforts for their implementation. At a time when the world is faced with crucial and complex issues, our movement should further strengthen joint efforts against imperialism, to dismantle colonialism, for world peace and security, disarmament, and for the realization of a new world economic order.

Comrade chairman, I conclude my speech by wishing you success in carrying out the great responsibility entrusted to you as chairman of our movement for the next 3 years. I assure you that

revolutionary Ethiopia will always stand by you in all your efforts. Thank you.

Leaders Address Harare Summit Meeting 4 Sep

Al-Qadhdhafi Speech

LD051912 Tripoli Television Service in Arabic
2052 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Speech by Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi at the eighth Non-aligned Movement summit conference in Harare on 4 September — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God. Mr Chairman and brother colleagues. Let me begin by saluting Mugabe and the people of Zimbabwe for the great hospitality and abounding preparations they have provided for this conference, despite the fact that this country only recently became independent. I wish to express my admiration for these facilities and hospitality. I wish also to express my happiness at being in the town of Harare, the capital of Zimbabwe, which used to be called Salisbury, the capital of northern [as heard] Rhodesia.

Even now, the world still hears the name of Israel, which will one day become Palestine, as it was before, because Israel is an imperialist phenomenon that emerged following World War II, just as northern Rhodesia, southern Rhodesia and South Africa were phenomena resulting from the European colonization of the African Continent.

I have come, brothers, basically to salute the fraternal people of Zimbabwe and to stand on the side of my brother struggler, Robert Mugabe. I have come to declare my happiness at the fact that the joint struggle has borne fruit. Thousands of the strugglers of the ZAPU [Zimbabwe African People's Union] and ZANU [Zimbabwe African National Union] parties — I recognized many of them — had been in Libya where they received training on fighting. These fighters, whom we have trained in their second country, Libya, have lived up to our expectations and are worthy of being trained and armed. They have liberated this precious part of Africa. I have come to congratulate these fighters who received training in their second country, Libya, and to congratulate the people of Zimbabwe and the struggler Robert Mugabe. This, I say, provides a lesson: However long it lasts and whatever name it takes, imperialism is bound to end.

I have also come to meet with the fighters of South Africa, headed by the living, fighting forces of South Africa, the ANC [African National Congress] movement. I succeeded in meeting with them, and together we drew plans yesterday to escalate the struggle for the liberation of South Africa.

I have also come to place the capabilities of the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah at the disposal of our African people in South Africa. Libya opens all its camps before the fighters of South Africa and opens its arms arsenal to arm these fighters and the revolutionary masses in South Africa, who are facing the racist imperialist tyranny without weapons.

Despite the continuous threats to which it is being exposed from a superpower, Libya will not retract an inch from defending the cause of freedom everywhere in the world. The constant U.S. threat does not make Libya deviate from this line. It resists it with full courage. It declares from this rostrum that, as I have already said, it opens its camps and arsenals for the freedom fighters in South Africa and South-West Africa — Namibia — the fighters of Palestine, and the revolutionaries of Central and South America. [chants]

Even now, three U.S. aircraft carriers and over 150 ships with tens of thousands of U.S. troops are anchored off the Libyan shore. [chants]

(?In the name) of Libya and the revolutionaries, this is the battle of liberation, and everything in the world must be liberated, so that emancipation will be realized for all peoples of the world, and the abominable shadow of imperialism will fade away.

I have come to meet with Mugabe and the people of Mugabe, and the people of South Africa to boost the morale of the fighters of South Africa and of the detained free men, headed by Nelson Mandela, and to declare from this platform the placing of my country's material and morale capabilities at the disposal of the forces of liberation in the world, particularly in South Africa and Latin America.

I have come to meet with my fellow fighters, such as Castro and Ortega, as well as with the leaders of the Frontline States in Africa. In fact, I have come essentially for this reason.

As to the Nonaligned Movement, I have not come for its sake. This is because I do not believe there is any use for this movement. This is because I am confident that a number of those sitting with us here are neither on the side of their peoples nor on the side of freedom.

I told you at Colombo [Nonaligned Movement summit conference] that I would expose this movement at its next conference. The time has now come to do so. We could deceive our peoples and ourselves by saying that all members of the movement are nonaligned or work against imperialism. There are some in this hall who are genuine agents and filthy spies of imperialism and racist Zionism. He who recognizes Israel is an enemy of the movement, an enemy of the cause of freedom, and an enemy of the cause of liberation. [applause]

I have not come to disgrace myself before the eyes of the world revolutionaries by sitting alongside the president of Zaire, or the president of the Cameroon, or the president of the Ivory Coast. It does not befit a revolutionary like me to sit with such traitors and spies who recognize Israel. What if we were to recognize racism in South Africa? Would it be acceptable for any one of us to recognize racism in South Africa? Would it be acceptable if the Arabs were to recognize racism in South Africa, because someone has recognized Israel?

We would never recognize racism in South Africa. The struggle against racism in South Africa is part of our existence and our life. Nothing will dissuade us from this, not even the traitors who recognized Israel. What is the difference between South Africa

and Israel? Israel and South Africa are two paws of the U.S. cat [words indistinct]. They are the pivots on which imperialism will rely in Africa and the Middle East. South Africa is a leg of filthy America, and Israel is its other. (?What is the meaning) of fighting against South Africa and then recognizing Israel?

It is better for my country to withdraw from this organization if it includes spies and traitors who recognize racism. I will submit this matter to my people through their basic congresses. [Words indistinct] the people's congresses and people's committees, because Libya's system is a jamahiri system, based on the authority of the people. Libya has reached the ultimate stages of democracy. It has already gone beyond the stage of republics and has entered the stage of jamhiriyyah. I will submit to the masses of the people's congresses in Libya the question of withdrawal from the movement because it has lost all justification for its existence.

When my country was exposed to the barbaric, bestial attack, and when my family and house were exposed to murder at the hands of the biggest power, what did this movement do?

I am not speaking about the statements which were issued, nor about the attitude of some members. But I am speaking about the military and material aspects. When on the eve of 14 April, — on the eve of the U.S. raid on my country — we destroyed the island of Lampedusa, south of Italy, where there is a telecommunications station used by the U.S. Sixth Fleet, I received ultimatums from all the West European states saying that they are in solidarity in defending each other, and that any aggression on any state shall be regarded as an aggression on all of them. If a war breaks out between Libya and Italy, all the states of Western Europe will participate in this war against Libya; it does not matter whether Libya is a small state while we are major powers, this is a fact. You should know that any aggression on any European state will be answered by (?Reagan) [words indistinct]. That was at a time when we were engaged in fighting against the United States, with whom both Egypt and Israel are in alliance. [Word indistinct] an aggression on Nicaragua, Libya, and Zimbabwe, the aggressor hears that there are 50 or 100 states which will participate in the fighting. Unless this comes true, what is the value of [passage indistinct]. Is it logical to regard Egypt as a state fighting with us for the sake of freedom? [Words indistinct] Israel, and participates in the aggression with the United States against Libya, and which permits the passage of a nuclear aircraft carrier heading toward Libyan shores? [Word indistinct] the international trick it is practicing?

I do not (?allow) myself to mislead the masses and the peoples of the peaceful world, which you call the Third World. I do not believe in First, Second, or Third World — there is a liberation camp and an imperialist camp. I promise you from this rostrum that from now on I will, with all my capabilities, divide this world into two camps — the liberation camp and the imperialist camp. [applause and cheers — "Jamhiriyyah, jamhiriyyah, the future of all mankind"] When we (?advocate) that the world should be divided into two camps, some may think that we are (?advocating) that the liberation forces should join the Warsaw Pact, while the reactionary group should join NATO. I do not mean this. The reactionary group [word indistinct] is in the service of NATO

even now, and there is no need for it to declare that it is joining NATO.

The biggest danger to this movement — to the question of liberation — lies in the fact that this group is among us here in this hall. Can we regard Egypt as a state which (?fights for) the question of liberation while it gives its entire territory to the United States for training? On the whole, the training for the U.S. aggression on Libya was done in Egypt. Even at this very hour, training is taking place by way of 150 U.S. warships and 3 aircraft carriers, with Egyptian forces, for a period of 1 month from the beginning of this month; sea-landing, airborne-landing, and heavy equipment drops for the purpose of occupying a beach. This means that these exercises taking place in Egypt will be put into operation on Libyan beaches. [passage indistinct].

What is the meaning of this gathering? The agents of imperialism — the reactionaries — are primarily in the service of their masters, the colonialists. But the liberation forces at this hall, at this gathering, and in this movement (?should) sever their links with the dirty forces [words indistinct] Egypt, Zaire, Cameroon, the Ivory Coast, and the rest of the lackeys, traitors, and spies, the enemies of their own peoples, the enemies of the question of liberation. Can I attend any gathering in which these spies are present? [Words indistinct] those strugglers; [Words indistinct] Palestine, the fighters of Central and Latin America, and the fighters of Africa, whom you gather in the same hall with the agents of the United States and racism?

[Words indistinct] but I have come here to declare that I have nothing to do with this gathering, which has spies among those who are present. It is inevitable that the liberation forces organize themselves into one international front to fight against the common enemy. As I have told you, there are some who may think that this means joining the Warsaw Pact. I will be very pleased [words indistinct]. I am speaking about the (?split) and the division [words indistinct]. An international antiimperialist front. The Warsaw camp (?shall protect) this front [words indistinct] this front. The socialist states need the liberation forces to be in an alliance with them [word indistinct] the struggle against imperialism. [Words indistinct] a common enemy of our peoples.

We too, as a small struggling people (?threatened) by imperialism and racism, need the force of the socialist bloc. Here, therefore, the efforts of smaller peoples outside the Warsaw Pact should be combined with those of the Warsaw Pact. (?This does not mean, however, that we should join the Warsaw Pact) but merely ally ourselves with it in a united antiimperialist front.

What did you do when the United States laid mines in Nicaragua's harbors? What did the movement do? [Words indistinct]? When a small country, like Nicaragua, is threatened with invasion, what would you do? Do you send a cable of support to Ortega [words indistinct]? Grenada's invasion is another example. (?How can a colony of the United States be a member of the Nonaligned Movement) [words indistinct]? What did you do when Grenada was invaded? You do not have an army to defend Grenada. This means, therefore, that our turn to be invaded will also come. What did you do when Grenada was the subject of U.S. aggression? [words indistinct] It was a forceful and a

dangerous threat to the movement, yet what did the movement do about it?

Furthermore, the annihilation of the people of South Africa is being carried out; there are monsters therein, the whites, who are eating the flesh of the blacks!! What has the movement done about it? At the end of this meeting we will, of course, make a resolution, which I think will be a resolution supporting the struggle of the people of Namibia. The United States today gives South Africa arms and money [word indistinct] and Britain gives it material and moral support [words indistinct] if you want this movement to last. All right, Britain gave its bases and islands to the United States for it to use them to hit my house. Thereby, (?there is only a real unity in this movement) if one of you would give a part of his country to my forces so they could strike against [word indistinct] and imperialist forces. Will Morocco give me Tangier so I can hit (?the base) of Gibraltar [words indistinct]? Italy has given the whole of one its islands to the United States [words indistinct] between the imperialist camp and the socialist camp, at equal distances from them both. What did the Non-aligned Movement do for disarmament? What will you do for world peace? Your voice is unheard before the giants. The ones who can decide are the major powers. When you wrote, with your own blood, with golden ink, statements asking for the preservation of peace and nuclear disarmament, they threw them in the trash can. Who has the power? I said India can be a nonaligned state because it arrived at the secret of the atomic bomb, and because it has a population amounting to one-eighth of the world's population. It is difficult for the United States or any other state to think that swallowing up India is like swallowing up Grenada. China, which possesses the nuclear bomb and whose population is a quarter of the world population, can be a neutral state because it is difficult to be swallowed up [words indistinct]. [Sentence indistinct]. Neutral. How? [Words indistinct] when Hitler passed through Belgium and Luxembourg in World War II without permission, in order to encircle France. He occupied France. All these midget states which are here in this hall will tomorrow have the United States passing through them [words indistinct] [applause]. What have we benefitted from this neutrality? On the contrary, if a conflict breaks out between the big powers, [words indistinct] in the war between our states — we members of this group. [sentence indistinct].

The Gulf War has been going on for 6 years: Terrible; great losses; great number of victims. I am not trying here to find out who is the aggressor and who is the victim of the aggression. This is not [word indistinct] the place for it. But this movement has not been able to stop this war between two member-states of the movement. What is the value of this movement if it cannot stop the fighting between two members? What is the value of this movement if it fails to fight in defense of one of its members when it is [words indistinct] and hit? [Words indistinct] imperialism can do enough to gain membership of this movement. All the French-speaking states which annually meet under the chairmanship of France are not independent states and are a fifth column inside this movement. (?I do not regard) these as sovereign states. It is a shame for Africa that there should be a Francophonic grouping. France is a colonialist state which has created all problems for the Africans. [words indistinct] the states which used to be British colonies are now members of an organization called the Com-

monwealth [in English]. The word Commonwealth is very embarrassing.

It means the common wealth of Britain. It means that you are among the properties of Britain. [laughter in the hall] Yes, it is actually funny. It is something shameful. [Words indistinct] is also shameful. Why Francophonic? What is Franco-African; why is it Franco-African? [passages indistinct]. They say Libya interferes in Chad. As for France, from beyond the seas, it does not interfere in Chad. [sentence indistinct].

Brothers, we are facing a new stage. Expect that military colonialism will return to our [word indistinct] land. The vanguard of this colonialism are here. A big power dares and occupies a small state whose population is 100,000 such as Grenada, and this means new colonialism. It is not a settlement colonialism alone. It is a military colonialism. Two states — the United States and Great Britain — are in alliance in order to use the latest strategic weapons to strike at a small state, like Libya; this means that we are at the beginning of a new era — the era of the new military colonialism. If a superpower such as the United States dares to mine the harbors of a small state like Nicaragua because it is living a revolution. What is Nicaragua's guilt, brothers, to be exposed to this American revenge? Is Nicaragua accused of blowing up the night club which was frequented by U.S. soldiers in Berlin? Or was it accused of the Vienna and Rome operations? It was not accused of these. Therefore, why is the U.S. fighting Nicaragua? The United States said it is because Nicaragua is carrying out operations against U.S. soldiers. All right, Nicaragua was not accused of this and they accuse us specifically of blowing up the night club in Berlin, without any evidence. [passage indistinct]. All right, did Nicaragua blow up the Berlin night club? Did Grenada blow up the Berlin night club? Around Cuba there has been a blockade for 17 years. Was Cuba accused of blowing up the Berlin night club? The Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian peoples — what is their guilt? Had we crossed the sea and the ocean and invaded these [word indistinct] states? Have we established [word indistinct] colonies in the [word indistinct] world and expelled them? Did we cross the sea and the ocean and invade these Atlantic countries? Did we produce atomic weapons and threaten peace or carry out nuclear tests? We only want to be secure in our own homes; we want only to live as free men in our homelands. They want to enslave us. We are facing a very backward colonialist mind. We are facing a clear [words indistinct] that has not yet reached the stage of civilization. It is unfortunate that this reactionary, backward, imperialist mentality to possess everything on earth because of its economy [word indistinct]. Therefore, I say to you brothers there is no room for a discussion, dialogue, or negotiation between us and that criminal force.

They murder children — a baby girl who was 16 months old; a year and one-half [words indistinct] we are accused of terrorism. Thirty three U.S. and British aircraft (?were sent) to Libya, and [words indistinct] bombers. The Nonaligned Movement did not defend us but God defended us because some of these aircraft broke down on their way to Libya so that only one squadron of the bombers reached my home. Only one squadron of fighter aircraft. [applause] They were supplied with fuel by 30 Boeing 707 aircraft that took off from bases in Britain. There were 30 other fighter planes accompanying them and attacking Benghazi

from the U.S. fleet. Some 80 interceptor aircraft from the fleet. Five jamming aircraft that are used for the first time left a U.S. state to come to the Mediterranean to jam Libya's great air defense system. [words indistinct] the year of the elephant [an allusion to an attempt to attack Mecca in 570 A.D. mentioned in the Koran]. [sentence indistinct] Most of the leaders of the world met with me there [words indistinct]. They attacked with a huge bomber [words indistinct], and laser-guided bombs especially made to (?destroy) Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, made in the month of February 1986. The attack was in April. They were made in the United States and were transported to Britain on that day. [words indistinct]

When we hit the island of Lampedusa in order to destroy the telecommunications station, Europe at once sent a warning [words indistinct] Italy. What has the Nonaligned Movement done in the face of this mad bullying? [Words indistinct] the Green forces will liberate them. In that case [words indistinct] to defend themselves only. We do not want to attack Britain or the United States. Brothers, because of the bitter reality, deep faith, and strong will to preserve our independence, it is imperative to establish an international front for collective defense, with its own military, economic, and political power. If the great powers are not concerned about world peace then let world peace go to hell. Who made us the protectors of world peace? Their desperate attempts [words indistinct] the maximum of what we have to do is to establish a collective defense for ourselves.

They want to kill me not because I am a bad person: They want to kill the cause of freedom. They do not want anyone to come to this platform and say these words. They wanted to stop me from reaching this platform so that I would not expose this situation and so as not to call for a serious awakening that destroys their ambitions. They are now happy with the Nonaligned Movement. It is an international toy. There are more than 100 states, among which there is a fertile ground for agents and spies such as Sese Seko Mobuto, Houphouët-Boigny, and such as those of the Cameroon and Egypt and these traitors. It is a fertile ground for planting such agents in the Nonaligned Movement. It is also an outlet for wars and aggression in order that our [words indistinct] we export wars and crises, [words indistinct], let us fight in Chad, let us fight in the Gulf. The Gulf war is an imperialist plot so that Iraq will be destroyed, so that it will not participate in the Palestinian revolution, and so that the Iranian revolution will be destroyed so that (?they will not turn toward) the Zionist [word indistinct].

The United States is afraid of its total collapse at the hands of the revolutionaries in Iran. It has lost a very important sphere of influence from where it used to encircle the Soviet Union. It is afraid of the appearance of an Arab military power in Iraq. It is the one who plotted these schemes, and who wants to destroy the Iraqi power and the Iranian revolution.

This is an imperialist conspiracy; as long as imperialism exists, you are unable to [words indistinct] I say that this confrontation and rampage does not want to kill Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi alone, but [words indistinct]. The world must look with apprehension toward imperialism. I have not and I shall not retreat from a brave confrontation against the United States, its allies, and agents even inside this organization. [Female voices chant: O

Reagan, killer of children, the defeat of my people is impossible! Hence I declared on 1 September in Tripoli that I am ready, if the American arrogance continued, which has not come across a deterrent from anyone, to leave Libya and declare the establishment of an international army [word indistinct], its soldiers in all the continents of the world so that the ground will burn under the feet of America [words indistinct] and I repeat this warning from this rostrum before you. [applause] I am ready to leave Libya so that I may not be considered a head of state, and I shall call for the formation of an army consisting of tens of thousands, and the aircraft carriers which strike at our towns and children will be unable to strike at the men of this army, and the intercontinental missiles with which the United States is threatening my country with them will be unable to hit any fighting member [words indistinct] and with this army we can destroy this new Nazi empire and this great satan — as the brothers in Iran call it — and with this army we can defeat it. And I know that the number of this army will grow day by day because all the peoples of the earth hate this devil. All the peoples of the world sense the danger. The United States is officially terrorizing all the peoples of the earth with aircraft carriers. You have all heard that it is threatening to strike at my country with intercontinental cruise missiles. This is a superpower which can [words indistinct] and can use them, but the announcement about them in itself, and their use, indicates another dangerous policy — the policy of officially terrorizing the world. We reject this terrorism and we shall fight the United States. Yes, we shall fight it. Maybe we shall not fight it face-to-face because we have no [words indistinct] but fight it with popular resistance and this arrogance shall be destroyed by the international resistance.

Napoleon who stormed everywhere in Europe, and who achieved nothing but shame (?in his corpse) [words indistinct] could not defeat them with his army. Their will was broken when they were faced with the popular resistance on the hills of Spain. Hitler who wanted to make [word indistinct] a vital zone, similar to what the rabid dog of Israel, Reagan, wants, declared all [word indistinct] as a vital zone for the United States. Hitler's end was accomplished by the hands of the human race, the popular liberation war in eastern Europe. The war of man was the virus which penetrated that giant body, which collapsed at the end. The last military strikes against Hitler were merely a complement for a campaign carried out by popular freedom forces — the forces of the partisans in Eastern Europe. The popular resistance, the partisan forces, and the war of the fedayeen are the ones to which we will resort at the end in order to crush the American empire.

The United States wants to create a psychological defeat for us and to terrorize us, then to advance because we would be demoralized and unable to resist it, but we are the first person to be exposed to an U.S. aggression [words indistinct]. I declare that this scheme has failed, because I am here, and I am not afraid and I am not intimidated, and I am not [words indistinct], and I have not accepted that the United States is undefeatable.

On that night we shot down more than 10 aircr .ft; I think about 14 and one [words indistinct]. I announced in those days that all the lights should not be off in all the Libyan cities on the Mediterranean, and that the Libyan people should sing, dance, and fight, in order to prove to the United States that the psychological defeat cannot be achieved. This is what happened. All the

Libyans in the Libyan cities put the lights on, and the masses of the Libyan people went to the streets singing and dancing with the weapons in their hands. I would like to declare here that I have formed a Libyan army composed of 1 million combatants of the Libyan people, men and women. They occupy all the cities of the littoral. We have written on large banners facing toward the Mediterranean: We are awaiting you; so are the fish. [laughter is heard followed by applause]. Libya's psychological defeat at least would inflict damage on the morale of all fighting forces in the world. [Words indistinct] the morale of all nations. If Lebanon were invaded, if Lebanon's will collapse, then we too would have suffered a psychological defeat. If Cuba lost [words indistinct] Zimbabwe [words indistinct] one enemy, with the revolutionaries of South Africa. [Words indistinct] the revolutionaries of South Africa have laid down all plans so that they can have (?fighting). [applause followed by anti-U.S. slogans in Arabic]

Therefore, brothers, any group [passage indistinct] recruiting each other against imperialism. Geographically, (?this is not possible). [Passage indistinct] the meaning of the word neutrality. Where is the neutrality? [words indistinct]. We are not neutral. We are [word indistinct] against imperialism, racism, and Zionism. Therefore, naturally we have no alternative but to create a front which is not affected by any religious, national, or geographic factors. [Words indistinct] the joint struggle against [words indistinct]. If there is anyone among you who is crying over the Nonaligned Movement while it is on its deathbed, and who is of the opinion that it should continue he should propose here at this meeting — whether he is an individual or a group of esteemed presidents — a new [word indistinct] which can transform this movement into a movement having full solidarity in which we all defend each other against any attack on any member-state of the movement, and it shall be regarded as an attack on all member-states who will begin fighting. The first condition when this situation arises is that you should sever your political relations with the United States [words indistinct]. He who wants to keep this movement alive should propose to us the draft of the collective defense pact. You should sever your relations with Britain which was transformed by the United States into a fixed aircraft carrier, Britain which is in an alliance with the racists in South Africa.

Today all the European countries [word indistinct] unanimously agreed on something without the United States: the application of more severe sanctions against the Great Libyan Jamahiriyyah. [Words indistinct] punishing Libya with more severe sanctions, apart from the [word indistinct] and economic [word indistinct] sanctions. [sentence indistinct]. They want us to abandon the struggle, but we will not abandon it. [sentence indistinct]. We do not blow up a nightclub or an aircraft. We blew up the island of Lampedusa — the telecommunications station, and we declared our responsibility for that. We shot down more than 15 U.S. aircraft, and we have shown their remnants and the bodies of their pilots on the screen before the whole world. But if [word indistinct] reached the level of [word indistinct] of the necessity to confront this empire to defend the whole human race [words indistinct] we will carry out all the [word indistinct] terroristic operations. I declare that the Libyan army [word indistinct], and will violate all their targets, because they violated all our land,

[word indistinct] and all what we hold sacred and all our resources.

Anyone who wants to save this movement must submit at the end of this meeting a proposal for collective defense. By this we ensure that we have established this, and we do not leave this place unless we sever our economic and political relations with the United States and Britain and with the Israelis and South Africa.

I told you that Western Europe will meet these days because received an envoy from rabid dog of Israel, Reagan [words indistinct]. Western Europe will meet to apply more severe sanctions against Libya. What does this movement do? What would I say to the Libyan people when I go back from this meeting? New sanctions will be declared, and now there are an economic blockade and a military blockade and state terrorism against Libya. The Libyan people would say to me: What did you bring back with you from this movement, of which we are a member? (Are they going to apply) for a blockade against the United States similar to the blockade they imposed on us? Will they defend with us? Are they going to defend Nicaragua? Will they fight with the South Africans? Will they fight with the Palestinians? If there are positive answers, then I would [word indistinct] this movement, and I would defend this movement [words indistinct]. But if there are no answers, then it would be a waste of time and [word indistinct], and unreasonable to continue in this movement.

I appreciate the great heroes who met and established this movement, but that was a stage which differs from this stage. We appreciate and respect Nehru, Al-Nasir, Sukarno, Nkrumah, and Tito. This is a great tradition [words indistinct]. The relation between Khrushchev and Tito [words indistinct] the regimes in Yugoslavia and [word indistinct]. [Words indistinct] Al-Nasir, [name indistinct] and Nkrumah [words indistinct].

Thus, brothers at the end of my visit to this fraternal country with whom I fought side by side — Zimbabwe — and it gained its independence and became [words indistinct] the Arabic language, and the Swahili [words indistinct] which used to be known as Salisbury [word indistinct] in order to raise the morale of the fighters of South Africa [words indistinct]. I have had the opportunity to stand for a few minutes on this rostrum to reaffirm to you these facts [words indistinct] at this conference, at least. Otherwise, the next conference which you will be holding in Libya which I will [words indistinct] a ministerial council conference of this movement. North Korea [words indistinct]. [Words indistinct] unless you say that you have come as friends and brothers [words indistinct] you are welcome. [Words indistinct] from this rostrum then it is a waste of time, and I promise you that unless at the end of this conference something worthwhile happens which can protect the independence of our state [words indistinct] and we become hostile to the enemies of our states, and all spies and agents of racism, Zionism are expelled such as Egypt, Zaire, Cameroon, and the Ivory Coast, and those states which have recognized racism and Zionism in southern Africa and Israel, and the states which have French and U.S. military bases [words indistinct] harmful to our freedom and future, then I will leave here while saying farewell to this funny movement, farewell to these international (?individuals) and farewell to this international (words indistinct) and farewell to this political

falsification (?at the highest level) and will raise the slogan: The world consists of two camps — the camp of liberation and the camp of imperialism, and there is no place for the neutrals and the nonneutrals; we are nonneutrals and totally aligned according to these principles. Brother Mugabe, excuse me because I have spoken too long; the reason is that [words indistinct] not normal [words indistinct]. I will withdraw all forces which you believe support this movement so that they can join the camp which I will set up. Forward, and the revolutionary struggle continues, and let struggle be everywhere so that the people [words indistinct] the masses. Down with imperialism. Down with injustice. [Words indistinct] and long live peace [slogans and applause]

'Arafat Speech

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["Text" of speech delivered by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at the eighth nonaligned summit conference in Harare, Zimbabwe on 4 September — read by announcer]

[Text] His excellency brother Comrade Robert Mugabe, chairman of the nonaligned conference; brother presidents and leaders; brother heads of the delegations, and brother guests, revolutionary greetings.

I am delighted today to stand before the leaders of the struggling nations and at this place in particular, in this struggling country Zimbabwe in which the conference of our movement, the Non-aligned Movement, is being held. I am delighted to convey greetings and heartfelt congratulations to brother chairman and struggler Robert Mugabe who is chairing our movement today and who succeeded in leading the heroic Zimbabwean people on the road to victory and independence through the continuous struggle and huge sacrifices which the friendly, struggling Zimbabwean people made in confronting the ferocity, oppression, and terrorism of the settling imperialism from which Zimbabwe and Zimbabwean suffered for 3 decades. I am also delighted to convey to you, leaders and presidents, the greetings and appreciation of our Palestinian people and the appreciation of the PLO and its wishes that this conference be successful.

The convocation of this conference on this important occasion and in Zimbabwe — this friendly, struggling African country — is firm evidence of the liveliness of the Nonaligned Movement, which was founded by great leaders who have historic perspicacity. That is why while we celebrate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of our movement, the Nonaligned Movement, we remember at these historic moments the great leaders who sacrificed their lives for the future of their peoples and the peoples of the world, who exerted their utmost to establish our movement in order to ensure the victory of our struggling peoples against imperialism and colonialism, and who breathed life in Bandung to attain national freedom and independence among the peoples of Asia, Africa, and Latin America. We remember Josip Broz Tito, Jawaharlal Nehru, Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir, Kwame Nkrumah, Ahmed Secou Toure, Ahmed Sukarno, Indira Gandhi, and Makarios. I also greet a number of great leaders whose presence, wisdom, and experience we miss in this meeting. I would like to

convey to them love and appreciation and pledge to follow the same road they began. I am also delighted to express profound gratitude to brother chairman Rajiv Gandhi, who chaired our movement after the martyrdom of our late chairman, leader Indira Gandhi. He strongly, wisely, and courageously shouldered the responsibility under the most difficult circumstances. I would like to convey to him all of our love, appreciation, and success.

Mr brother chairman, brother presidents: In this era our movement, the Nonaligned Movement, is passing through the most delicate, fateful stages that confront our movement and that makes a direct effect on our peoples and even on the world as a whole. Some years ago, our movement faced numerous problems which began to affect its effectiveness. After this movement made huge successes in the late 1950s and 1960s against imperialism and after its ranks were increased through the joining of tens of the independent countries, our countries began to fight more ferocious battles, particularly in the confrontation of the remnants of old imperialist eras and in the confrontation of the imperialist pressures and plans of colonialism in its new forms.

A small comparison between the size of the debts from which the economy of many Nonaligned Movement countries suffer on the one hand and the size of the resources which the imperialists plundered from these countries and which they are still plundering under the current economic equations on the other, indicate the extent of the injustice and crimes which imperialism is still practising against our peoples through economic policies imposed on our countries and peoples through what is commonly known as the crisis of the international debts — which is actually the global economic crisis which the imperialist countries impose in accordance with their interests and at the expense of our peoples and lives. The imperialists have plundered many resources from your countries for centuries. When the colonialists left, they did not leave institutions which could help in the process of national economic development. They did this because they regarded these countries as continuous sources for plundering resources and raw materials. They still deal with these countries on this basis.

When the international bank begins its discussion of global debts, it only looks for beautiful ways that will enable it to continue its plundering process in order to consolidate the imperialist economic grip on our peoples and countries. It is no secret that most of the debts which are presented today by the major powers or the international banks are first designed to provide a service for the past debts, together with encouraging and developing the investment of multi-national companies [sentence as heard]. In other words, this is designed to intensify the current crisis in the global economic system and to make the independent poor countries remain as they are. It is designed to make the poor poorer and the rich richer.

In confronting this heavy burden, the nonaligned countries must cooperate and coordinate their efforts to achieve a more self-reliant economic development. We must protect the nonaligned countries' raw materials and natural resources from exploitation and attrition. Hence, there must be a collective stand by the nonaligned countries to confront the imperialist countries and their hard terms, and to confront the problem of debts which unjustly accumulated on us. It is not fair that our peoples remain

captivated by the current international economic system with its dangerous economic, social, and political effects on our peoples and the future of our generations. We must confront these effects decisively and radically to put an end to the injustice against our peoples and countries by stopping pressure and facing challenges through a unified stand which does not allow dealing with each country in isolation.

Self-development, brother leaders, and genuine and strong economic cooperation among our countries are our way to progress and genuine independence. In conditions like ours, the consolidation of relations among the nonaligned countries will push the wheel of progress forward, away from international control. We have resources which, if mobilized, can further the progress of our countries and peoples.

Your excellency the president, brother presidents: The conference of Nonaligned Movement countries meets today the heart of friendly Africa, which suffered and is suffering a great deal from the forms of old and new colonialism and whose two ends include the most dangerous two hotbeds of tension threatening world peace. In the south of the continent, the racist Pretoria regime is situated, defying the international community and imposing the extremist forms of racial discrimination and the severest methods of repression on the people of South Africa. This racist regime is still occupying Namibia's territory and denying its people their inalienable rights approved by international forums, and for whose sake the heroic people are struggling under SWAPO. At the same time, the racist Pretoria regime refuses to implement the international resolutions issued by the United Nations, including Resolution 435 calling for Namibia's independence. Therefore, the Namibian people and their struggling leadership — SWAPO — will continue to struggle and make sacrifices until they achieve their victory and independence. Perhaps the greatest support we can extend to this struggling people in their sacred battle is to transform our support into direct aid to help them assume the burdens of struggle, and to continue the pressure by all the nonaligned countries to effect a change in international relations to pressure South Africa into withdrawing from Namibia and granting it unconditional, total national independence.

The Pretoria government's measures of repression and terrorism, despite the wide international support for this struggle, the Pretoria government is still defying the international community by continuing a racial discrimination policy, detaining strugglers, confronting demonstrators with the strongest forms of fascist violence, and by insisting on depriving the people from their leadership around which they rallied [sentence as heard]. We announce our support and backing for this people's struggle and militant leadership. I send greetings and respect to the militant African leaders in the Pretoria regime's prisons headed by militant African leader Nelson Mandela. I send greetings to the people of South Africa in their victorious struggle against fascists and racists. It is regrettable that the United States and Britain, along with a number of imperialist European states, protect the racist fascist Pretoria regime and obstruct and reject imposing economic sanctions on this regime, thus furthering its aggression, and greet and thereby prompt it to attack the African confrontation states with its military forces.

From this forum, I announce the PLO's stand alongside the South African people and their leadership in their just struggle, and alongside the Namibian people and their leadership — SWAPO — until they achieve their independence. We also announce our stand alongside all African confrontation states, and place ourselves and our blood and modest resources at their disposal in any field or place we can make this modest contribution to their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination, imperialism, and Zionism.

Brother chairman, presidents: In the northeastern corner of Africa and in the Middle East lies another racist state — we mean the state of Israel — which practices terrorism and the same kind of racial discrimination against the Palestinian people who are the owners and inhabitants of the land. It expels them from their homeland, Palestine, and denies these people their inalienable rights which were approved by the entire international community, including their right to return to their homeland, their right to self-determination, and their right to establish their independent state with Jerusalem as its capital.

This racist, Zionist state is not satisfied with what it is doing in our homeland, Palestine. It launches aggressions against neighboring Arab states, occupies parts of their territories in southern Lebanon and the Golan, ignores all international resolutions, and refuses to implement these resolutions by relying on unlimited U.S. military, economic, financial, political, diplomatic, and information support. As if this was not enough, Israel coordinates its steps with the racist South African regime in all fields, including military coordination, the exchange of information, cooperation in the field of nuclear weapons, and the entry of such weapons into Africa.

It has become clear that these two racist parties are coordinating their efforts to infiltrate the African countries to usurp their wealth, violate the sovereignty of these countries, encourage separatist movements in these countries, and spy on and gather information on the activities of these countries on behalf of the United States and a number of imperialist European countries. It has become impossible to conceal these roles, especially following the official announcement of the so-called agreement on strategic understanding between the United States and Israel by which Israel was entrusted with the task of acting as the base for espionage and the platform to control the states in the region. The former Israeli war minister disclosed all these schemes when he announced that Israel's vital space extends from Africa in the west to Pakistan in the east, giving his racist state the right to carry out aggression wherever it deems it necessary and whenever it decides.

This is the same method that is pursued by the racist South African regime in Pretoria against the neighboring states, using the U.S. imperialist cover of the so-called right to hot pursuit and the scorched earth. It conducts air and land attacks on the African confrontation states, affirming that racism has two unified faces: oppression inside and aggression outside. At the same time, the second U.S. Administration [Israel] in our region is carrying out the same operation against the Arab countries, including the attack against the Iraqi nuclear reactor; the hijacking of planes, such as the recent hijacking of the Libyan plane; the occupation of parts of the Arab countries in southern

Lebanon and the Golan; the attack on Tunisia; even special operations in Italian and North African ports; the participation in Reagan's "star wars" program; and deploying nuclear heads in the Golan.

Your Excellency Mr Chairman, esteemed brother leaders: One of the logical consequences of the comprehensive U.S. support is that the Pretoria regime intensified its arrogance, intransigence, impertinence, and aggression. The Israeli aggressors intensified their aggression against our people and nation. Recent years have witnessed a serious escalation in the Israeli occupation authorities' barbaric oppression against our Palestinian people in the occupied homeland. This was not confined to the previously condemned and customary confiscation of land, and the arrest and expulsion of thousands of citizens. Do you realize that this racist Israeli regime has completely destroyed more than 500 Palestinian villages and cities to build its settlements in which the Zionist settlers in Palestine now reside? Moreover, there is the aggression against Islamic and Christian holy places, the firing at demonstrators, the disruption of educational institutions, the obstruction of the world of social institutions and bodies, the alteration of the nature and identity of the land, and the expulsion of national leaders from the homeland.

Recent years have witnessed terrorist, barbaric operations conducted by racist, fanatical groups led by senior officials in that racist Zionist entity. These included premeditated murders unparalleled in contemporary history. The Zionist settlers would open fire on our civilian people, blow up houses, uproot trees, destroy agricultural crops, and practice every form of institutionalized terrorism against our villages and Palestinian refugee camps, to the extent of depriving entire areas of water with the aim of forcing our people to leave and expelling them from their homeland. This would enable them to completely control the land and liquidate the Palestine question as a whole.

The Israeli aggression has even extended to the neighboring Arab countries with the aim of striking at our Palestinian masses outside the occupied territory. Everyone remembers the Israeli-U.S. aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in Lebanon with the most modern U.S. weapons, including those banned internationally, as well as the siege of Beirut in which 72,000 Lebanese and Palestinians were martyred or wounded; the Sabra and Shatila massacres; the war of attrition in the south; the ground, air, and sea Israeli attacks on our camps and Lebanese villages and cities which will continue as long as Israel is occupying parts of southern Lebanon; and the theft of the Litani, Al-Wazzani, and Al-Hasbani River waters in Lebanon.

The Israeli aggression reached its climax and the dramatic chapters continued when U.S.-Israeli aircraft attacked the PLO headquarters in Tunis using official facilities of the U.S. Sixth Fleet and with prior U.S. approval by U.S. President Reagan himself. Scores of Palestinians and Tunisians were martyred or injured in this attack and the entire Hammam al-Shatt area was destroyed in this strike against Tunisia, an independent state. Israeli planes are still raiding our camps in southern Lebanon and Al-Biq'a at a time when our camps in Beirut are experiencing another tragedy. Some agent forces are attacking and besieging

them and massacres are taking place for the third time in Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah.

What Lebanon and both the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples there are witnessing is a new tragedy all over again. We here adhere to and work for Lebanon's unity and insist that a solution to the Lebanese crisis should be based mainly on national Lebanese unity — a unity of the Lebanese territory and people without any interference in its affairs by any side whatsoever. The plot that continues to be hatched in Lebanon today is an attempt to divide our land and people on sectarian bases as part of the plot to balkanize the entire Middle East region and split it into sectarian ministates and zones of influence for world imperialism. The United States is playing a serious and principal role in this plot with the aim of imposing its influence and hegemony on it, making use of the Israeli war machine and agents in implementing this terrible diabolical plan. Therefore, this strategic U.S.-Israeli alliance was not coincidental. According to this alliance, the occupied Palestinian territory is being turned into a nuclear arms depot, a rear position for the U.S. forces, an espionage center in the region, and a radio station directed against the Soviet Union. The visits by U.S. officials, including U.S. Vice President Bush's recent visit to Israel, have revealed the seriousness of these U.S.-Israeli relations not only against the Palestinian people but also against all the region's peoples. They also revealed the connection between these visits and the policy of world tension which the U.S. Administration is escalating in many parts of the world, including the Middle East.

Brother chairman, leaders and president, the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war is the most volatile issue in the Middle East at present. This war is against the Iranian and Iraqi nations and against all the nations in the region. I say this against without protocol or sensitivity. The Palestinian people and the Palestine question are the first to lose in this fierce war which has been going on for 6 years because this war and its continuation contribute to increasing the Zionist enemy's impudence and continued occupation of the Arab and Palestinian territories, including holy Jerusalem, from which the prophet Muhammad made his journey to heaven and where Christ was buried. A quick look at one aspect of this war, that is, the money spent on it so far — over \$250 billion — in addition to other material and human losses gives a picture of the dangers posed by the continuation of this war. It is exhausting not only Iran and Iraq, but also all the Third World countries, especially since it is a U.S.-Israeli demand that this war continue as stated by U.S. and Israeli officials. Therefore, I appeal to the Iranian leadership from here, hoping and earnestly requesting by means of all sanctities joining me to you, to accept the peace initiatives proposed to it whether they are nonaligned and Islamic initiatives or international initiatives proposed by other countries or the United Nations, especially since Iraq has announced its readiness to accept these initiatives as you heard in the Iraqi delegation's speech yesterday.

Brother chairman, leaders, and presidents: The U.S. Administration's continuous policy of bringing the world to the brink of war and of interference in Nicaragua, El Salvador, Puerto Rico, and Angola by supporting some of them and arming the opposition forces in others to create serious hotbeds of tension in Central America and Africa; the U.S. occupation of Grenada; the aggression against fraternal Libya; aerial belligerency; and the

hijacking of the Egyptian airliner represent another face of the odious U.S. policy. This is in addition to what is taking place in Cyprus, and we support the Cypriot people. This is part of the policy aimed at escalating tension in the world. This is in addition to the strategic nuclear policy announced by the U.S. President, who also announced his noncommitment to the agreements on arms limitation. Before this, the U.S. President announced a new kind of war which he called "star wars" and started an arms race and the militarization of outer space, exposing the entire world not only to the dangers of the announced and planned wars but also to the effects, eventualities, and accidental disasters which are always accompanying any new technology in this world. I greet Comrade Gorbachev's unilateral initiative to stop nuclear tests.

Our movement is called upon to work actively to prevent tampering with what belongs to all of humanity, such as the air and oceans and to prevent any force from dealing with them unilaterally and from endangering them.

Brother chairman, leaders, and presidents: Our Arab Palestinian people, who are suffering from the Israeli occupation of their homeland and from the conditions of living in exile, are exposed to the ugliest plot faced by any people in modern history. It is sufficient to recall that the Sabra and Shatila camps were exposed to three massacres within 4 years. This is an example of the hideous injustice to which our masses, children, and women are exposed. Despite the attempts at physical and political liquidation to which our people, revolutionaries, and strugglers have been exposed, our masses have remained steadfast in all their positions defending their existence and life.

The conspiracy to which our people are exposed is a big one. It is aimed at liquidating their just cause and national existence through the Zionist-U.S. scheme which is called autonomy and sharing responsibilities. This is a distorted picture of the bantustans in South Africa. After failing to create alternative leaderships, the United States is using the carrot and stick policy, including the so-called phony development plans and suspect plans. But our people rejected the plot to divide them into citizens inside and outside the occupied homeland. Our people stood united in the most splendid national unity under the PLO, their sole, legitimate representative and the leader of their struggle. All attempts to divide our people inside and outside our occupied territory have failed. Here, I thank [Algerian] brother President Chadli Bendjedid for his initiative to reinforce our national unity. Algeria today is exerting positive efforts to this effect. In the face of this people's will, all attempts made by Bush, Murphy, Thatcher, and even by some intelligence organs, to fragment our people's unity and tamper with their unity have failed. Our people have remained steadfast in their political and military struggle and escalated their struggle and armed resistance against the Israeli occupation, terrorism, and aggression inside our occupied territory and in southern Lebanon. In southern Lebanon, our people have been waging with the hero Lebanese people the greatest war of attrition against the Israeli occupation forces for the 4th consecutive year since the siege of Beirut in 1982. They are steadfast defending their camps in Beirut and in southern Lebanon which are exposed to continuous Israeli raids that kill children and women and demolish houses and utilities.

Brother chairman and esteemed gentlemen: Jerusalem holds a special place in our cause. It has been our homeland's capital since the beginning of history; it is the cradle of the revealed religions; and it is the symbol of our national identity. For all these reasons, it is the target of the Israeli usurpers and fanatics. They have announced its annexation, changed its architectural and holy identity, and given free rein to their gangs to desecrate our Islamic and Christian holy places, challenging all UN and Security Council resolutions.

The Arab and Islamic nation, as well as the entire Christian world, do not forgive those who encourage Israel to continue its occupation of Jerusalem, to annex it, or to change its identity. Jerusalem will remain a symbol of peace, justice, and religions, as well as an identity and a sanctity in all our hearts.

Brother chairman, leaders, and presidents: The PLO has offered all it could with the aim of reaching a just, permanent settlement, preserving the inalienable rights of our Palestinian people as established by international legitimate resolutions, including their right to return, to self-determination, and to establishing their independent state with Jerusalem as its capital.

We insisted on an international conference in implementation of UN General Assembly Resolution No 38/58c which can be conducive to establishing a permanent, just, and comprehensive peace in the region; which would be attended by the five UN Security Council permanent member-states and all the parties concerned with the dispute, including the PLO; and which would be based on the international legitimacy and all the UN General Assembly and Security Council resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian problem and the Middle East, including Resolutions 242, 338, 465, and 471.

I am pleased to welcome the initiative which was announced in Moscow after the Gorbachev-Mitterrand meeting with regard to holding this international conference. We also support the initiative which was also announced in Moscow after the above meeting — an initiative which called for forming a preparatory committee composed of all the UN Security Council permanent member-states and all the sides to the Arab-Israeli dispute; that is, the Arab states and all the sides concerned with the dispute, in order to discuss the prerogatives of the international conference, conditions for participation in it, and its agenda. Therefore, we are of the view that it is important that the results of the international conference pertaining to a solution to the Palestinian people's issue must be based on international guarantees from the United Nations and the Security Council.

It has become clear to everyone who is responsible for the continuation and expansion of tension in the Middle East, endangering peace in the world. The PLO believes that achieving a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian people's cause and establishing peace in the region will have positive repercussions in the interest of all peoples and states in the region, as well as in the interest of security, peace, and detente in the entire world.

Our Palestinian people will continue their just struggle through all legitimate means to regain their inalienable national rights, end the Israeli occupation of our homeland, and establish our independent state with Jerusalem as its capital. We are assisted

in our long and difficult struggle by this world support from our movement, the Nonaligned Movement, and from all the countries which love freedom, peace, and justice in the world; from Africa, Asia, and Latin America; and from the socialist countries, particularly the friendly USSR and the friendly PRC; and from the other friendly countries in the world which stand against colonialism and racism and at the side of the just causes and peoples' freedom; as well as from public opinion in the Western countries and in the United States itself.

In this regard, our people greatly appreciate the hospitality and support for our just cause which I found and felt during my recent tour of the friendly and fraternal African states.

Brother struggler chairman, struggler presidents and leaders: I thank you and press your hands for supporting our cause, people, and revolutionaries, as well as the issues of liberation and peoples — the issues of the peoples struggling against imperialism, colonialism, racial discrimination, and Zionism in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. I greatly thank the people, government, and leaders of Zimbabwe for hosting this conference. I thank all those who are working here to make our work a success, wishing every success for our conference in the service of the peoples' causes to achieve peace this year, the year of peace, on the land of peace, the holy land of Palestine.

Revolution until victory.

Ortega Speech

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[Speech by President Daniel Ortega Saavedra at the 8th summit meeting of the Nonaligned Movement, in Harare, Zimbabwe; broadcast in progress — live or recorded]

[Text]...Please allow me to give you the latest news: Zimbabwe has received confirmation that the United States will be applying economic measures against it. This is according to a statement by the U.S. Embassy in Harare.

The United States will reduce by two-thirds the assistance it is giving to some projects that Zimbabwe is implementing. This reduction includes the elimination of \$13.5 million in aid. The measure was motivated by the fact that Zimbabwe is not conducting its relations with the United States according to diplomatic norms. The U.S. Embassy note published by foreign news agencies adds that the criticism made in recent days in Harare by the nonaligned countries against U.S. foreign policy is both self-defeating and offensive. This criticism is nothing but a litany of arbitrary and baseless charges against U.S. foreign policy, the note claims.

What can we say about this attitude of the U.S. Government? Are we going to congratulate the U.S. Government for applying economic measures against Zimbabwe?

If the United States wants our acknowledgement and our applause, if the United States does not want to be condemned for misbehaving, then let it change its attitude. Let it respect inter-

national law and the self-determination rights of the people of Zimbabwe. Let it not impose penalties on Zimbabwe. This way we would have no reason for criticizing the U.S. Government.

Dear Compañero President Robert Mugabe, dear friends: In 1980 I had the privilege of coming to this heroic land of the Mashona and the Matabele to melt into one the voices, the dances, the songs, and the blood of the victorious people of Zimbabwe and Nicaragua.

Today, 6 years later, we are again in Zimbabwe. This time we have come to add our will and determination to this eighth summit meeting and to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Nonaligned Movement.

Thank you, dear compañero Robert Mugabe, for leading these people, who have once again taken an outstanding place in history with the irresistible force and beauty of their Victoria Falls. We, the representatives of 101 nations, are here in Harare to state our militant solidarity with the people of Zimbabwe, who have known how to defend and consolidate their independence. We are in Zimbabwe so that Victoria Falls may fall with all its strength on the fire of apartheid and racism, so that new victories may bring light to the southern cone of this continent, to South Africa and Namibia.

Dear compañero president: In commemorating the 25th anniversary of the foundation of our movement, Tito, Nehru, (Bruma), Al-Nasir, and Indira Gandhi — our martyr president — are here with us, presiding over this eighth summit meeting that today comprises a stronger movement that is more representative of the developing countries that defend independence, self-determination, justice, liberty, and peace.

Nonalignment is an option that unites the only true freedom fighters — the people. Our ancestors in Asia, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean were nonaligned. They struggled to resist colonization by European nations. The men who have struggled and still struggle for independence are nonaligned. Those who struggled and still struggle against colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism, racism, Zionism, apartheid, and every kind of exploitation and oppression are nonaligned.

The Nonaligned Movement requires, first of all, internal strength based on respect for the political and ideologic pluralism of its members. The movement demands from the member-countries firmness in their decision not to tolerate bloodshed among sister nations because it is the movement's blood which would be spilled.

Iran and Iraq have the historic challenge of working for a peaceful solution that would be an example of justice and humility.

Dear compañero president, at a moment when the world is being threatened by military and economic policies of hegemony, it is most necessary that words be backed by action to be able to advance in the defense of peace. This is how we are supporting the call the Group of Six made in Ixtapa, Mexico. That group called for an end to the arms race and for the elimination of atomic arsenals. The Nonaligned Movement, as an independent

force in the world, has the obligation to urge the various powers to seek peace. It is by their own actions that these powers can approach or move away from the principles of the Movement. This leads us to justly recognize that when General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev extended the moratorium on nuclear tests unilaterally for the third time, by his constructive attitude he is drawing the Soviet Union closer to the interests of our movement.

At the same time, with President Ronald Reagan's rejection of the Ixtapa call and setting the militaristic "star wars" project into motion, the U.S. Government is moving away from the interests of our movement.

We urge the U.S. President to take specific steps toward peace that would move the U.S. Government closer to our movement's positions.

Mr President: In Nicaragua, we achieved true independence on 19 July 1979. Since then, we have defined ourselves as a country that is a strategic reserve of the Nonaligned Movement and one that is domestically determined to give the people overall democracy by developing its revolutionary project based on political pluralism and a mixed economy.

This was not to the liking of the U.S. rulers who are used to humiliating and subjugating the peoples of Latin America. To these rulers, it has been inconceivable that a small country, located in the middle of the continent, proclaimed itself free and sovereign.

The United States, which has invaded, plundered, and attacked Latin America and the Caribbean since the last century and which invaded Nicaragua in 1855, again invaded Nicaragua at the beginning of this century — when the East was merely a geographic spot ruled by the czars of all the Russias — and remained there until it bred Somoza's shameful dictatorship at the expense of Sandino's heroic blood.

These same policies are being repeated today when the United States carries out brutal actions such as the invasion of Maurice Bishop's small Grenada. They are being repeated when the United States maintains the occupation of Guantanamo and the criminal blockade of and the threats against Cuba.

These same policies determined the campaigns to discredit and threaten Mexico and Panama. These same policies violated the Torrijos-Carter treaties in an effort to remain in a territory that has never belonged to the United States. These erratic policies of the U.S. rulers are keeping the territories of Puerto Rico and Honduras occupied as military bases. These policies promote campaigns to destabilize the governments that dare confront the destabilizing U.S. policies. [sentence as heard] These policies, which have a name — imperialism — joined the military policy of the United Kingdom in the Malvinas war and the United States once more unmasked itself as the enemy of Latin America and the friend of the overblown English empire.

That policy is manifested in economic and financial reprisals against the people and Government of Peru and it is not pleased with the unifying actions being adopted by the Latin American governments that are demanding, of the United States, a new

type of economic and political relations based on respect among states. That same policy is bent on disregarding the just demands of the Salvadoran people and promotes a military solution while the revolutionary forces propose a dialogue and a peaceful solution of the conflict.

That bad policy assassinated Salvador Allende and created Augusto Pinochet's cruel dictatorship against which the Chilean people are courageously struggling today.

That imperialist policy confronts the Latin American and Caribbean policy, the policy of Bolivar's, Marti's, and Sandino's peoples who mobilize against economic, political, and social injustice.

The Haitian people are a fighting people who have taken to the streets and neighborhoods of their country to demand justice and freedom. The people of Paraguay are also waging a struggle to end, once and for all, Stroessner's dictatorship. Because they represent and defend Latin America's just causes, the Sandinist People's Revolution is being attacked by the North American military power.

Because we feel that disarmament is essential for peace and development; because we believe that we should confront the problem of our economy's survival and development with the same determination and moral and political force with which our movement confronted the problems of colonialism 25 years ago; because we greet the 26th anniversary of the ANC [African National Congress] and greet the New Caledonia Liberation Movement as an observer to our movement; because we recognize the SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] as the legitimate representative of the people of Namibia; because we identify with the just struggle of the people of East Timor who are struggling for their national independence; because we support the efforts for a peaceful solution in Afghanistan; because we defend the cause of the Palestinian people and their legitimate representatives, the PLO; because we defend the drive to force Israel to give up the occupied Arab territories; because we defend the right and just struggle of the Saharan people; because we defend the reunification of Korea and the withdrawal of the foreign military bases and troops that threaten the ROK; because we defend the rights of the people and Government of Suriname; because we defend the rights of the people and Government of Cyprus; because we condemn the terrorist attacks against the Libyan people and their leader, our brother, Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi and his family, and because we ratify our solidarity for the people and Government of Libya; because we support the struggle of the heroic people of South Africa; because we support the implementation of [UN] Resolution 435 on Namibia; because we oppose those who try to violate one of the main concepts of international law and promote the use of force in international relations; because we oppose the establishment of spheres of influence in strategic areas thereby violating sovereignty and independence; because we reject the policies that deny the right to self-determination thereby violating international law; because we reject the idea of limited sovereignty; because we are bent on defending sovereign and legal equality of the states; because we are against a frantic arms race that devours the resources needed for international economic cooperation; because we oppose the growing erosion of the principles of

(?multilateralism); because we have denounced the serious world economic crisis that is reflected in the stagnation of the overall economic negotiations aimed at achieving a new international order; because we support the Frontline States that are being attacked by the Pretoria regime; because we defend a new international economic order as an essential requirement for world peace; because we demand a real and constructive action on the part of the creditors to help resolve the problem of a debt that only creates an impossible and gloomy situation; because we defend the right to a sea outlet of the brother people of Bolivia; because we defend the demilitarization of the Indian Ocean; because we are identified with just causes and because we reject and struggle against unjust causes; because we are a nonaligned strategic reserve in an area that the North American military power considers its strategic reserve; because we oppose an international cooperation conditioned to renouncing the right to development and self-sufficiency; because of all this, Nicaragua is and will continue to be a staunch supporter of the principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

Companero president, as a result of the aggressive policy carried out by the U.S. Government during the past 5 years, the Nicaraguan people have sustained a total of 33,000 casualties, of which 1,050 are children under 12 years old.

If we take into account the fact that Nicaragua has a small population, a little over 3 million, if we compare it to the population of the United States the proportion would be equivalent to 2,640,000 persons, of which 84,000 would be children under 12 years old.

Latin America and the Caribbean, the Nonaligned Movement, the United Nations, and the international community have disapproved and condemned this strong-arm policy, urging the U.S. Government to hold a dialogue with Nicaragua for a peaceful solution to the conflict.

The Contadora Group and the Lima Group have made specific proposals, which have Nicaragua's support. In an unprecedented historic decision, the International Court of Justice condemned the U.S. Government for its illegal and terrorist policy against Nicaragua and ordered the U.S. Government to stop the aggression immediately, indemnify Nicaragua, and follow the path of a peaceful solution to the conflict.

Following President Reagan's initiative, the U.S. Government has responded with the U.S. Congress' approval of \$100 million, the supply of all types of arms, transportation, U.S. Army military advisers, and the CIA's participation, to continue its terrorist policy, killing teachers, technicians, professionals, workers, peasants, and international volunteer workers.

This terrorist policy has also destroyed schools, health centers, peasant cooperatives, vehicles, and equipment in the border zones, which have been occupied as bases of U.S. Government terrorist operations.

The economic damage during the past 5 years adds up to \$2.38 billion. The mercenary forces and CIA's agents and with them the U.S. aggressive policy have been defeated by the people in arms.

The warmongering attitude prevailing among members of the Reagan administration has led to recent decisions to more directly involve U.S. forces and sectors in what is definitely an interventionist policy.

We must not forget that in heroic Vietnam, the United States began by sending half a dozen military advisers and ended up sending half a million soldiers. U.S. authorities should not forget that this absurd policy was defeated in Vietnam and will be defeated by the heroic Nicaraguan people if they make the mistake of invading our territory with their troops. [applause]

Companero Mugabe and heroic people of Zimbabwe, Nicaragua aspires to have [word indistinct] in the Government of the United States. Nicaragua is not an enemy of the United States. Nicaragua is willing to immediately begin a constructive dialogue with the U.S. Government to obtain the peace the Nicaraguan and U.S. people want.

Nicaragua has asked to be the host of the ninth summit of the Nonaligned Movement. We are doing this with the global interests of our movement in mind, to defend and support the ruling of the International Court of Justice, to defend the international legal order, to defend peace in Central America. The Nicaraguan people are already defending these principles with their blood, in the battle's front line, in defense of Latin American and Caribbean sovereignty. [applause]

Companero President Robert Mugabe, Nicaragua wants to express its recognition of the firm and commendable work done by Companero Rajiv Gandhi in defense of the movement's global interests.

Companero Mugabe, Nicaragua wants to thank you and the heroic people of Zimbabwe for all the efforts and sacrifices made for the success of this conference. From Zimbabwe, this trench of solidarity, the fighting people of Sandino extend their militant arms to Nelson Mandela and to the people of South Africa and Namibia. [applause]

The blood shed with dignity and strength by these heroic peoples will be a stream of freedom that will forever drown the disgraceful regime of apartheid and racism. Because we have faith in man and victory, we are certain that we will have peace in the world. Thank you. [applause]

Cyprus' Kiprianou Speech

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[Statement delivered by Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou at the 4 September session of the nonaligned summit conference at Harare, Zimbabwe]

[Excerpts] Mr Chairman, we are particularly gratified that Zimbabwe, whose liberation struggle will always remain alive in the hearts and minds of all peoples of the world, has so fittingly assumed the leadership of the Nonaligned Movement. The task which lies ahead of you, Mr Chairman, is extremely significant.

It is, of course, also very difficult. But we are confident that you will discharge it with success. [passage omitted]

Last Monday, we celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of our movement's emergence and establishment as a vital and indispensable factor in world affairs. [passage omitted]

Since then, our incessant struggles and concerted endeavours in many fields covering the whole spectrum of state and human behaviour, whether of regional or worldwide dimension, have rendered our movement universally recognized and acclaimed, mostly on account of its balancing role in a world riven with deep block rivalries. [passage omitted]

The increase in the number of member-states of the Nonaligned Movement dictates growth of its obligations and its contribution. We have to become more effective. We must utilize to the maximum the moral power we collectively possess and thus make sure that no one will be able to ignore our voice and our views on any of the problems facing the world. We must at all times be conscious of the necessity that we must produce practical results to correspond to our good intentions and sincere concerns. [passage omitted]

In the light of the existing world situation, which does not only reflect tensions, conflicts, disputes, and rivalries of old, which had necessitated the founding of the movement, but also additional dangers to the very survival of mankind, there emerges for the movement a new challenge: how to make its effectiveness felt through action-oriented initiatives, which by way of coordinated practical methods can lead to the implementation of our decisions and our principles.

We feel that this challenge must and can successfully be met if we all genuinely decide to give priority to this necessity. I propose that a special committee be set up for the purpose of studying and preparing specific suggestions aimed at strengthening the effectiveness of the Nonaligned Movement, and report to you, Mr Chairman. [passage omitted] I would request you, Mr Chairman, to study this possibility.

Cyprus, Mr Chairman, one of the founding members of the Nonaligned Movement, despite its limitations and the many attacks against its independence, has faithfully and wholeheartedly pursued the principles of nonalignment, making a positive even if modest contribution in many fields. We are struggling to frustrate the designs against our independence. We intend to survive as an independent and nonaligned country. We intend to continue the policy of nonalignment. But, to succeed we need the full and active support of all of you.

Mr Chairman, the problem of Cyprus is one of the glaring examples of nonimplementation of the decisions of the Nonaligned Movement and indeed of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations. Twelve years have gone by since the invasion of Cyprus by Turkey, and despite the condemnation of the aggression by the international community, 37 percent of our territory is still under the occupation of Turkish troops, one third of our population is still refugees away from their homes and their ancestral lands, the missing persons are still missing, whereas the occupying power, in cooperation with the illegal regime in the

occupied part of Cyprus, persists in its policy of consolidating the occupation and the division of the country. [passage omitted]

Some people in Cyprus and outside Cyprus criticized our late President Archbishop Makarios and in the same way they criticize me for insisting that Cyprus should remain nonaligned, using the argument that if Cyprus belonged to one of the military blocks, the invasion and its tragic consequences would have been avoided. But the whole essence of nonalignment is to be secure outside the military blocks. This aspect of the problem should also receive the special attention of the Nonaligned Movement. What is happening to Cyprus today could happen to another small and defenceless nonaligned state tomorrow. [passage omitted]

Cyprus is a test case, a test case in many respects. It is one of those cases which present a challenge to the Nonaligned Movement, a challenge to its principles and purposes, a challenge to the moral power it represents. We are, of course, grateful to the Nonaligned Movement for its consistent support to our just cause and for being instrumental in the adoption of the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus. [passage omitted]

Sometimes, Mr Chairman, an attempt is made by some to present the Cyprus problem as a dispute between the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots. This is, of course, entirely false. The problem of Cyprus is a problem of invasion and occupation aiming at the imposition of a solution that will serve the expansionist designs and other interests of Turkey. There may be internal problems to be settled between the Greek Cypriots and the Turkish Cypriots. I have no doubt that these problems would have been solved years ago if it were not for the presence of the occupation troops and foreign interventions. [passage omitted]

They now want us to make further concessions to the point that, if we make them, it would in fact mean consolidation of the results of the invasion and the *faits accomplis*.

While the negotiations have been going on throughout the last twelve years, Turkey has been consolidating her grip on the occupied territory of the Republic of Cyprus. For every Turkish Cypriot, there is either one Turkish soldier or one Turkish colonist settler from Anatolian Turkey. The Turkish Cypriot community is submerged under the vocal colonist element. Its voice is lost in the rattle of the chains of the hundreds of Turkish tanks used to invade Cyprus. Only yesterday, a new so-called "government" in the occupied part of Cyprus was formed with the decisive participation of colonist settlers from Turkey. The implantation of colonist settlers from Turkey, a ruthless attempt to change the demographic character of Cyprus, reflects the plans of Turkey against Cyprus often admitted by Turkish politicians and generals, namely to place Cyprus under her permanent political and military control.

Turkey has furthermore taken a series of partitionist steps aimed at the dismemberment of nonaligned Cyprus which culminated in the illegal attempted secession of the occupied part of Cyprus and other secessionist acts. These moves have been condemned by the Security Council of the United Nations, by the Non-

aligned Movement and by the international community at large. [passage omitted]

The time has come to tackle the Cyprus problem at its root, which is the invasion, the occupation, and the violation of human rights. This can no longer be postponed. After all, these issues are contraventions of the very essence of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations and the declarations of the Nonaligned Movement. [passage omitted]

At the same time, we welcome any effort from any direction as long as it conforms with the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations. In this connection, I must state that we welcomed the proposals of the Soviet Union made last January "on the principles of a Cyprus settlement and ways of reaching it". The proposals of the Soviet Union are in full accord with the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations. Furthermore, I wish to stress that the proposal of the Soviet Union for an international conference on Cyprus under the auspices of the United Nations is fully supported by us and, in fact, we believe that the time has come for everybody to consider this proposal seriously. [passage omitted]

The time has come, Mr Chairman, for the Nonaligned Movement to become collectively more involved in the efforts for a solution to the Cyprus problem in pursuance of the principles, objectives and declarations of our movement and the resolutions of the United Nations. We are grateful for the support and the assistance so far rendered to us by the Nonaligned Movement and in particular by the contact group. But, I believe a way must be found for the Nonaligned Movement to play a more effective role, as we hope will be the case with other problems. After all, the future and the survival of a small founding member of the Nonaligned Movement is at stake, and I am sure that all of you would like to continue to have Cyprus among you.

Mr Chairman, I have spoken as I believe I was expected to do about the Cyprus problem. We are naturally concerned about the fate of our country. But our experience in our own country has made us very sensitive to other problems and especially in which freedom, justice and human dignity are at stake.

We are, therefore, deeply concerned by the deteriorating situation in southern Africa, where the apartheid regime of South Africa by its aggressive policies in the region bears full responsibility for a situation which seriously threatens international peace and security. [passage omitted]

While strongly condemning the intransigence of the South African racist regime and its repressive and inhuman policies, we warmly welcome the imposition of selective sanctions against South Africa by several governments in Western Europe, North America and the South Pacific. We note with satisfaction that the mobilization aimed at the adoption of wide-ranging sanctions against South Africa is gaining momentum. [passage omitted]

The struggle of the people of South Africa is a struggle for freedom, human dignity and justice: It is a struggle for principles basic to the Nonaligned Movement. Our firm support to their struggle, the support of the movement as a whole, is unquestionable. Our efforts now, more than ever, should concen-

trate on adopting concrete programmes of action aimed at speeding up the abolition of the abhorrent system of apartheid. [passage omitted]

Concerning the situation in Namibia, we strongly condemn the continuing occupation of the territory by South Africa, which we consider illegal and an act of aggression against the Namibian people. In our principled support of the rights of all peoples to freedom, self-determination and independence, we reiterate our commitment to the legitimate liberation struggle of the people of Namibia led by their sole and authentic representative, SWAPO. [passage omitted]

The continuing gravity of the situation in the Middle East is also of particular concern as it poses a great threat to international peace and security and as it entails the continuous violation of United Nations resolutions and the principles and declarations of the Nonaligned Movement. Cyprus has consistently and firmly supported the Arab states and the Palestinian people in their just cause. We have stated on every possible occasion that at the core of the Middle East crisis is the question of Palestine. We have further made it clear in unequivocal terms that a just and comprehensive peace in the region can only be based on the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab territories. [passage omitted]

A solution to the Middle East crisis is long overdue and we in the Nonaligned Movement must do whatever we can, like in all other cases, to contribute in the right direction and in conformity with our objectives. [passage omitted]

We are also deeply concerned at the dangerous and tragic situation confronting Lebanon, a friendly neighbouring country. The Government and people of Cyprus have extended all possible assistance to the Lebanese people at their hour of trial and we will continue to do so until peace and security is established on a lasting basis in that tormented land. [passage omitted]

We are deeply grieved at the continuation of the war between Iran and Iraq, two member-states of the Nonaligned Movement, which seriously undermines peace and stability in our sensitive area. We express our profound concern at the tragic loss of life and express the hope for the early termination of the war.

On the question of Western Sahara, we regret the fact that the efforts to find a peaceful settlement of the conflict, which would guarantee the people of Western Sahara their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, have not succeeded. [passage omitted]

The situation in Central America has, unfortunately, not improved despite the persistent efforts exerted by the Contadora Group and the support group, and the repeated appeals of the movement of the nonaligned countries. [passage omitted]

We have consistently expressed our firm support for the efforts of the Contadora Group and the support group aimed at achieving a just, negotiated political solution. [passage omitted]

Today, there is a growing determination within the movement to strengthen economic cooperation, which, unfortunately, lagged behind our more advanced political cooperation. [passage omitted]

We, on our part, will continue in the future, within our power, to render assistance, particularly in much needed manpower training, as we have been doing for many years now. [passage omitted]

The Government of Cyprus fully endorses the position of the Nonaligned Movement on disarmament, as set out at summit and ministerial meetings. At the same time, fully aware of the complexities of the issues involved, Cyprus has maintained that an effective system of international security should be devised. [passage omitted]

Cyprus, along with the other nonaligned states of Europe, Yugoslavia and Malta, participates actively and contributes positively to the work of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, its present phase being held in Stockholm. In participating in this forum of limited disarmament objectives, we never lose sight of the necessity for the ultimate goal, which is general and complete disarmament.

Cyprus will continue its active and constructive involvement in the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe process aiming at the strengthening of confidence and security in Europe and particularly in the very sensitive area of the Mediterranean.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of our movement is not only an occasion for taking stock of our activities and our achievements. It is also an occasion to recommit ourselves to the principles and objectives of nonalignment. [passage omitted]

The torch which burned high in Belgrade, Cairo, Algiers, Lusaka, Colombo, Havana and New Delhi, and which lit our road till today, will now burn bright in Harare, lighting our way into the future, a future of greater achievements for the Nonaligned Movement. A future with our objectives realised. A better future for the world. We must not fail in our commitments. We owe this to our own peoples and to mankind as a whole.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Denies Link to Karachi Hijack Attempt
NC060557 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT
 6 Sep 86

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution met with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Pakistani President Ziaul Haq in Harare yesterday. During his meeting with the two officials, the brother leader of the revolution refuted the tendentious allegations of U.S. imperialism which try to link the Great Jamahiriya to the hijacked Pan Am aircraft in Karachi.

Official Blames CIA, Mosad

JN060628 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 0415 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Yesterday evening the Pakistani security forces launched an attack on the hijackers of the U.S. Pan American airliner which was hijacked at Karachi airport yesterday morning. News agencies said fire was exchanged between the hijackers and the security forces during the attack. *Reuter* cited eyewitnesses as saying that the clash led to the deaths of about 15 and the wounding of scores of passengers as well as the deaths of 2 hijackers. The agency added that at least 30 ambulances rushed to the scene and began moving casualties.

The Libyan Relations Bureau in Damascus has vehemently denied any Libyan connection whatsoever with the hijacking of the U.S. airliner and said: We are surprised that the name of the Libyan Jamahiriya has been linked to this case. In a statement to *SANA*, the bureau's charge d'affaires in Damascus said that the reports carried by news agencies are clear and cannot deceive anyone, indicating that the Jamahiriya is the first victim of terrorism. Therefore, he added, Libya is against terrorism and against the killing of innocent people and defenseless elderly people, women, and children anywhere in the world.

Concluding, the Libyan official said: The coincidence of the hijacking of the U.S. civilian plane with the rabid campaign led by Reagan's administration against the Jamahiriya people diplomatically, militarily, and economically emphasizes that the incident was fabricated by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and its protegee the Mosad and that it was aimed at justifying a new U.S. aggression against the Libyan Jamahiriya. He drew the attention of world public opinion to the seriousness of this hostile U.S. policy and to the clear attempts to justify it.

Synagogue Allegedly Israeli Intelligence Center
JN070534 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
 0500 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpts] The final casualty toll in the Istanbul synagogue blast yesterday reached 23 dead and 4 injured, one seriously. When the explosion occurred, 31 people were inside the synagogue. [passage omitted]

In further reaction to the blast, the Libyan radio said the Istanbul Jewish synagogue had been used as a center for Israeli intelligence.

U.S. Reportedly Preparing for Aggression

LD060918 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0825 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Paris, 6 Sep (JANA) — The Paris-based Arabic-language radio Al-Sharq [radio description as received] reported in its 9:00 [not further specified] news summary that an aggression is to take place against the Jamahiriya within the next few hours.

The radio said that the movement of the U.S. air and naval forces through the Straits of Gibraltar and the orders issued to the U.S. aircraft-carrier *Forrestal* to proceed to the Mediterranean are all part of the preparations for the attack.

SUDAN

Prime Minister's Statement on Armed Forces Changes

EA052355 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic
 1930 GMT 4 Sep 86

[Speech by Sudanese Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi on 4 September; place not given — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, to our courageous Armed Forces in every corner of the homeland, and to the masses of our proud, loyal Sudanese people: Peace and the mercy and blessings of Allah, the sublime, be on you.

Sons of my homeland, political opinions have differed about the rebel movement which has become active in some parts of southern Sudan. However, since we took over the affairs of the country on your behalf, we have striven to clarify the positive stand of our people regarding a peaceful solution, and we have intensified efforts for that purpose and afforded a full opportunity to the rebel leaders to comply with the national, democratic, and peaceful stand.

Within 10 days of the approval by the Constituent Assembly of the government policy speech, we managed to formulate a policy on the leadership of the rebel movement and expose its true nature as a tool of aggression, undermining the Sudanese national unity by arousing racialism and tribal dissensions — an aggression launched from foreign territory, using foreign facilities and depending on terrorism and frightening women, children, old people, and unarmed men.

Our Armed Forces have confronted this aggression since it began with courage and manliness, in spite of their shortage of equipment and what befell them, namely [words indistinct]. In the name of the legitimate authority of the people of Sudan, we did not and will not spare any effort to enable our Armed Forces to carry out their sacred national duty.

We have drawn up a comprehensive, urgent program for solving those basic problems decisively, and we are resolved to present it for more consultations to the conference of commanders of

commands. This is what we will do, God willing, before hastening to implement it with the highest possible efficiency.

It was clear, from all our studies and information, that the present command of the Sudanese Armed Forces has suffered from circumstances which prevented it from administering the Armed Forces affairs with the required efficiency at this important stage of national development.

Therefore, the National Defense Council reviewed those circumstances in its session of 31 August 1986, and decided to submit recommendations to the council of the head of state on this matter. The council of the head of state reviewed the matter in its session of 4 September 1986.

The Council used as a basis the recommendations of the National Defense Council and Article 78 of Sudan's transitional constitution for 1985. [words indistinct]

The council of the head of state decreed the retirement of the following officers:

1. General Taj al-Din Abdullah Fadl, the commander in chief of the Armed Forces.
2. General Tawfiq Muhammad Khalil,
3. Lieutenant General Umar Babikr Zaruq,
4. Lieutenant General 'Ali 'Ali Salih,
5. Lieutenant General Muhammad Muwalli al-Sayyid Karar.

It also issued a decree appointing Major General Fawzi Ahmad al-Fadil acting commander in chief of the Peoples Armed Forces.

Sons of my homeland, while I announce to you these decrees which the council of the head of state issued, I refrain from disclosing the reasons behind them, in view of the sensitive circumstances which the country is passing through. Now, I assure you that their basic motive is the creation of better circumstances for mobilizing all civil and armed [as heard] efforts in the defense of Sudan in all its components — its security, its unity, and its democratic system.

Sons of my homeland, the decrees of dismissal and retirement make me heavy hearted. We appreciate the role played by the gentlemen who retired in Sudanese public life. Hence, we wish them success in other fields. O, our Armed Forces, every effort is needed to remove the negative aspects and increase your resources. Let your acknowledged sacrificial energies be devoted to the victory of Sudan and destruction of its enemies. And O, sons of my homeland, let us unite for the sake of God and the homeland, for we are a people that have surprised the world with great achievements time and again, and we will surprise the world once more, God willing, by repulsing the aggression and by the victory of Sudan. Peace and the mercy of God, the sublime, and his blessings, be on you.

Al-Fadil Appoints Chief of Staff

JN061838 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Sep (SUNA) — Staff Major General Fawzi Ahmad al-Fadil, acting commander in chief of the People's Armed Forces, issued a decision today appointing the following officers to posts in the General Staff of the People's Armed Forces:

1. Staff Major General 'Abd al-'Azim Siddiq as chief of staff.
2. Staff Major General Mu'tasim al-Sarraj Ahmad as deputy chief of staff for logistics.

In another development, Maj Gen Fawzi Ahmad al-Fadil held a meeting with the commanders of regions, units, and corps [words indistinct] to brief them on the recent decisions regarding the retirement of the commander in chief, the chief of staff, and his deputies. He said the new command will do its best to carry out its duties in defending the homeland, stressing its national unity, and providing security and stability for Sudanese citizens.

Maj Gen Fawzi added that defending the homeland, preserving its national unity, and providing security and stability for Sudanese citizens will be achieved through the commanders of the regions, units, and corps, urging them to adhere to Sudanese military traditions, discipline, and training to improve the performance and efficiency of the People's Armed Forces. He also asked the commanders to enlighten those who are under their command, take care of the equipment and vehicles, and pay attention to individuals of various rank.

Further Military Appointments

EA062336 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1930 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Excerpt] The acting commander in chief of the People's Armed Forces, Major-General Fawzi Ahmad al-Fadil, today decreed the appointment of the following officers to posts on the General Staff in the People's Armed Forces effective today, 6 September 1986, as follows:

1. Major General 'Abd al-Azim Saddiq Muhammad, chief of the general staff.
2. Major General al-Sirr Muhammad Ahmad, deputy chief of the general staff, operations.
3. Major General Engineer Faysal Mansur Shawir, deputy chief of the general staff, administration.
4. Major General Mutasim al-Sarraj Ahmad, deputy chief of the general staff, logistics. [passage omitted]

Changes Not Linked to Coup Attempt

JN071114 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1047 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Khartoum, 7 Sep (SUNA) — Agriculture Minister Dr 'Umar Nur al-Da'im, the second man in the leadership of the

Al-Ummah Party and head of the parliamentary majority in the Constituent Assembly, has affirmed that the recent changes Defense Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi made in the Army have no connection with any coup attempt.

Nur al-Da'im said the changes are in line with the tasks of the upcoming stage and will include all positions. Dr Nur al-Da'im called on all sides to accept these changes, given that they are a natural procedure based on the popular (?desire) which gave power to the parties.

Parliamentary Leader Denies Reshuffle Rumor

JN071110 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1050 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Khartoum, 7 Sep (SUNA) — Dr 'Umar Nur al-Da'im, leader of the parliamentary majority in the Constituent Assembly, has denied rumors of an imminent Cabinet reshuffle. Nur al-Din Da'im affirmed these rumors were false and unfounded and did not emanate from any party in the government.

U.S. Aid 'Linked' To Ending Ties With Libya

JN050957 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
3 Sep 86 pp 1, 8

[Text] Khartoum, *Al-Ittihad*, QNA — Bashir 'Umar, Sudanese minister of finance and planning, yesterday said the United States agreed to give \$25 million to Sudan which will be allocated for importing petroleum and industrial products.

In a statement to SUNA, the Sudanese minister said the U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID] also agreed in principle to provide \$280 million in the form of U.S. aid which was previously frozen. He pointed out these matters were discussed during his meeting the night before last with Frederick Gilbert, USAID acting mission director, who is currently visiting Khartoum.

Al-Ittihad has learned from a senior government source that the U.S. Government linked providing the aforementioned frozen sum with limiting Sudanese-Libyan rapprochement. The source said the U.S. Administration informed the Sudanese Government of this condition. The source said the U.S. Administration asked Sudan to deport some Libyan diplomats from Khartoum for being international terrorists and that the Sudanese Government promised to investigate this issue.

He added the U.S. Administration also showed reservations about the presence of a Libyan force inside the Sudanese border in the Darfur Region in west Sudan. Sudan explained that this force entered the region to guard Libyan equipment provided to help the agricultural system in the region and that the force has relief equipment.

TUNISIA

Mzali Reportedly Flees to Sicily Via Algeria

LD072259 Paris Domestic Service in French
2030 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Summary] Former Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali has fled his country. Although it is not known exactly where he is at the moment, an investigation has shown that he secretly crossed the Algerian border 3 days ago. Our correspondent in North Africa, Karim Marsaoui, reports that former Prime Minister Mzali probably used a fishing boat to take him secretly across the approximately 50 km separating Tunisia from Sicily. He notes that although it has been officially said that Mzali was not the subject of any legal proceedings, some references in the official press do not fail to stress his fear: The question is being asked whether he feared the impending conclusion of legal investigations involving his immediate entourage.

More on Mzali Departure

LD081323 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT
8 Sep 86

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba held a working session at his residence in (Mornag) today with Prime Minister Rachid Sfar and Interior Minister Zine Labedine Ben Ali. Mansour Skhiri, director of the President's office and minister of the civil service and administrative reform, also attended.

Rachid Sfar made the following statement: I submitted to the president a report on the meetings of the ministerial committee that met on 6 September and discussed agricultural loans and facilities extended to farmers stricken by the drought, and to the Jafsa phosphate company and the companies of the chemical complex. With regard to the phosphate sector it was decided to hold another meeting to enable the members of the government to hear officials in charge of the sector and to continue to study practical measures for facing the situation in the phosphate sector. The president gave me his directives, particularly with regard to agricultural development and supporting the irrigation program.

After hearing the report submitted to his excellency by Zine el Labedine Ben Ali on the circumstances of the unauthorized departure of former prime minister Mohamed Mzali and his crossing the border secretly, the president and chairman of the Destour Socialist Party decided to completely expel Mohamed Mzali from the party. It was also decided to request the lifting of parliamentary immunity from the member of parliament, Mohamed Mzali, and to initiate legal proceedings against him.

Authoritative sources state that Mohamed Mzali, who was a member of the Central Committee of the Destour Socialist Party and a member of the Chamber of Deputies, was not under house arrest and was not the subject of legal proceedings or under surveillance by the police, but was free in his movements and activities. He used to receive journalists and diplomats at his residence.

The same sources state with regard to the circumstances of Mohamed Mzali's secret departure from the country that the said person left his home on Wednesday 3 September via the back wall. He took a private car. Rachid Azouz and one of his relatives, Mahmoud al-Hadi — a taxi driver — were waiting for him inside the car.

At the home of Rachid Azouz in Sidi Frej in the suburb of Soukra, Mohamed Mzali disguised himself and took a second car driven by Rachid Azouz himself. Rachid Azouz brought with him Mahmoud al-Hadi to assist him in case the car developed mechanical trouble on the road.

The car left immediately for Hamam Bourguiba in the Governorate of Jendouba where the three were being awaited by Abdelrahman Ben Amara Ghweibi who was contacted by Rachid Azouz a week ago to facilitate Mohamed Mzali's stealthy crossing of the Tunisian border.

Mohamed Mzali proceeded on foot at night to (Hammam Boumentin) close to the Algerian village of (Raml Suq). He was guided by Abdelrahman Ghweibi who received 250 dinars for his efforts with the understanding that he would receive a similar sum in Tunis.

After taking off the clothes in which he was disguised, Mohamed Mzali continued his way on foot to the Algerian village of (Raml Suq), while Rachid Azouz and Mahmoud al-hadi returned to Tunis.

The security authorities have arrested all the persons who planned or who in any way helped to bring about Mohamed Mzali's secret departure from the country, with the exception of Rachid Azouz who succeeded in leaving Tunisia for abroad on 4 September. The said persons will be referred to the courts soon. All the means by which the operation was carried out are in the possession of the security authorities.

KUNA Interviews Mzali's Wife

LD081357 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1300 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Tunis, 8 Sep (KUNA) — President Habib Bourguiba decided here today to expel former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali from the membership of the ruling Socialist Destourian Party. He requested that parliamentary immunity be lifted from him and that he be pursued because he left Tunisia illegally. This was announced by Rashid Sfar, prime minister and secretary general of the ruling Tunisian Socialist Destourian Party, following his meeting with President Bourguiba, also attended by Interior Minister Zine Labidine Ben Ali.

The disappearance of the former prime minister has been a matter of controversy since last Friday. His wife, Fathia Mzali, stated that he twice contacted her by telephone from Palermo, Italy, while other news indicated that he is currently in Algeria.

Mrs Mzali denied knowing whether her husband was in Algeria. She told KUNA by telephone that last Friday [5 September] the security authorities arrested her two sons, Hatim, 31, and Rakiq, 29, and her daughter Sara, 24 years, in order to investigate the disappearance of their father.

She said that she and her younger son Habib and two other daughters are now semi-isolated from the outside world because they are unable to go out or receive anyone apart from being able to use the telephone.

During the sixties, Algeria welcomed most of President Habib Bourguiba's opponents who supported his late adversary Salih Ben Yousef.

Security authorities are still detaining Mr Mokhtar Mzali, the eldest son of Mohamed Mzali, as well as Dr Rafat Dali, Mr Mzali's son-in-law.

An authorized Tunisian source told KUNA earlier that Mohamed Mzali was free to move inside Tunisia and was not under legal restraint before his disappearance last Friday.

DJIBOUTI

Five Sentenced for Plotting Coup; Two Jailed

EA072056 Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali
1645 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Summary from poor reception] Two men charged with attempting to foment chaos in the country were brought before the high court in Djibouti this morning. The two (Awaleh Juli Atuf) and (Muhammad Ali Arreh), were members of the security forces when they were arrested. They have been charged with being members of a group bent on destabilizing the country at the instigation of the former minister of commerce, transport and tourism, Aden Robleh Awaleh, who has since fled the country. The court sentenced (Awaleh Juli Atuf) to 5 years imprisonment and (Muhammad Ali Arreh) to 2 years. Three others were sentenced by the court to life in absentia. They were (Hasan Aneye Awaleh), (Umar Elmi Haile) and Musa Husayn.

UGANDA

Museveni Comments on Al-Qadhdhafi Visit, Sudan

EA061705 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1830 GMT 5 Sep 86

[News conference by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni with unidentified reporters on 5 September upon his return from the eighth nonaligned summit in Harare; place not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] [Reporter] Mr President, while you were out there in Zimbabwe, you were reported to have talked to the press about the alleged coup plot here in Uganda while you were away. Can you — I mean we didn't quite get it clearly because we were here — are you in a position to say something about it now for the sake of us here at home?

[Museveni] The coup plot: These fellows were arrested long ago; not very long ago but about 2 or 3 weeks ago. Before I left they had been arrested. So, I think it came in the papers here, it came in the papers here yesterday. So, when I was at this press conference I was asked, so I had to answer. But, the arresting of these fellows took place long ago, some time ago, not when I was there. And, of course, I am not supposed to talk about matters which are in court. [passage omitted] If I start talking about people in court, they may say I am prejudicing their case. So, I think you wait and hear their cases in the court. But the important thing for you to know is that they had been arrested some time ago. I think the information leaked to the newspapers; I don't know from whom. From our wonderful ... [Museveni does not complete sentence]. Me, I thought they had already been taken to court and that's where the information came from, but if it came as a leak from our wonderful police, then there is no harm either. [passage omitted]

[Reporter] [Words indistinct] are reported to have threatened military action because of having identified them as concerned with the recent attacks. What is your reaction to that (?threat)?

[Museveni] To threaten us is not a wise thing. We don't yield to threats. Who can threaten? How? How can I be threatened. That is rubbish. The other day, some elements in Sudan allowed fellows to cross into Uganda. We massacred them but they also cause disruption. They have gone back. But if somebody is saying that he is threatening us with military action, who cannot use military action? We can use military action; military action is not a monopoly of anybody, as you know, don't you? So I don't fear. I am not worried about those (?acts). It is unfortunate if that is true.

However, a member of the Sudanese State Council — they have got a State Council in Sudan which is the presidency — he met me in, I had forgotten about that: He met me in Harare and he did not deny that Sudan could have allowed those elements to come from there. However, he did not say that Sudan allowed them. He said some elements could have allowed them without the knowledge of the central government. And we agreed that the Sudanese delegation comes here and we find ways of how to solve that problem so it does not recur.

And that report, when I looked at it, I got a telex from the permanent secretary of foreign affairs. I found that it was just BBC. Now BBC, you know, BBC is BBC, it's BBC. At first I had thought that maybe they were quoting a particular person but then when I discovered it was BBC, then I didn't attend to it anymore.

However, as just a point for your own information, nobody can threaten us in Uganda: That they will take action because we have said that you have allowed bad people to come from your place to invade me and then I am attacked [Museveni laughs] that will be asking for trouble. Those fellows who spread stories, I don't know what they are after. I hear it was on "Focus" ["Focus on Africa" program]. It was headlined, "Focus." "Focus," what is "Focus?" Who owns this "Focus?" Eh? [Unidentified speaker explains it to him in low voice]

[Museveni continues] You see, some of them are just fond of just creating scare and spreading despondency. Now, who can believe that we can be threatened? We, National Resistance Movement, be threatened by what? Unless there is a nuclear bomb, that is what would threaten me, but other human beings wanting to come here and disturb me within my full rights, and then I am threatened. That is... [Museveni laughs] I think you better look for another candidate for being frightened, not us.

Eh? And I don't think Sudan can dare to threaten us. How? Threaten us for what purpose? Eh? These attacks from southern Sudan. Me, I think it was the work of, maybe of some elements in southern regime [as heard] because I don't see what Sudan even stands to gain by fighting us. I don't see it. Yes.

[Reporter] Could you tell us when the Sudanese delegation will be coming here?

[Museveni] In about 2 weeks time.

[Reporter] And does that mean that the question of hot pursuit is shelved for the time being?

[Museveni] No, we haven't. [as heard] We cannot pursue these fellows in Sudan unless we have agreed with the Sudan Government. Otherwise, we shall be attacking Sudan. So we are not doing it until we agree.

[Reporter] But it's still on the agenda?

[Museveni] Still. We are asking them because that's the only alternative. Either they disarm these chaps themselves on the other side, or — in case they are busy with other problems — then we will cooperate with them and we will do it. That's the only sensible thing. Otherwise, what else can we do?

[Reporter] What would the members of State Council say to that argument if you presented it to them?

[Museveni] We are going to discuss it here when they come. In the meantime, we shall be dealing with anybody who comes to our side and leaving those who are on the other side for the future. [passage omitted]

[Reporter] Mr President, are you not worried that the visit of Colonel al-Qadhafi tomorrow might undermine Uganda's credibility in the eyes of Western powers?

[Museveni] How does that undermine our credibility. Why? Why should it?

[Reporter] Because Col al-Qadhafi has a peculiar reputation in the West.

[Museveni] Well, that is his problem with the West, not my problem. Eh? I'm not here to here to fight the West's wars. I've got my own wars. So if the West has got its own wars let it fight them with Al-Qadhafi. [Museveni laughs]. Unless Al-Qadhafi attacks me, and for your information at one time I fought Al-Qadhafi, if you may be informed, when the West was trading with Al-Qadhafi in 1979. When Britain was trading with Al-Qadhafi, when America was trading with Al-Qadhafi, I fought Al-Qadhafi. We are not afraid of history. In 1979 Al-Qadhafi had soldiers here: I fought them for myself. Not for the West. Now that I am friendly with Al-Qadhafi and Al-Qadhafi is quarrelling with the West, let them fight it themselves. [Museveni laughs] And I think you should put that on BBC. Eh? (Put that) on BBC.

Reports on Al-Qadhafi Visit to Uganda

Welcomed at Airport

LD071004 Tripoli JANA in English 0843 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Tripoli, Shahr al-Fatih, *Jamahiriyah News Agency* — The leader of the revolution arrived in Kampala yesterday afternoon on a visit to the Republic of Uganda after his participation in eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement.

The Ugandan masses gave the leader of the revolution a tumultuous welcome when he arrived at Entebbe airport, chanting "Long live the Great al-Fatih Revolution". Welcoming the leader at the airport were Mr Yoweri Museveni, the president of

the Republic of Uganda, and senior officials and ministers as well as heads and members of diplomatic missions accredited to Kampala.

Kenyan Newspaper Reports Visit

EA071520 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
7 Sep 86 p 1

[Front page report by Edward Kitaka, Kampala, Saturday, "Al-Qadhafi Arrives in Uganda in Style"]

[Text] Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi arrived here in flamboyant style at 3.30 p.m. local time to be greeted by his host, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, members of his administration, and foreign diplomats accredited to Uganda.

Hours before his arrival, all communication links with Kenya went down. Radio Uganda also went off the air. There was no immediate explanation for the break in communications.

Four large aircraft including a Boeing 747 belonging to Syrianair touched down in quick succession in 25 min and it was difficult to tell in which one the Libyan leader was travelling until he emerged from a Boeing 767 clad in a cream parade suit with a marching cap. The whole airfield was tightly guarded by Libyan security. Libyan troops in combat fatigues lined both ways of the runways while other guards in plain clothing toting Russian-made AK-47 rifles hovered above the waving bay and patrolled the tarmac.

After inspecting a guard of honour and taking the salute with his host President Museveni, Al-Qadhafi drove off in a convoy to State House, President Museveni's official residence, where he addressed a press conference.

Asked whether Libya was involved in the hijack of the Pan American Airways aircraft in Karachi, Pakistan, the Libyan leader said that there was no evidence to link his country to that affair. He described the whole thing as "an irresponsible fallacy from an irresponsible body" in some part of the world. Al-Qadhafi suggested that organisations like the American CIA could have been responsible for the Karachi incident but admitted he had no concrete evidence.

"If this scenario had been set up by such agencies as the CIA or Mosad, then what is left to be said of the motive?" Al-Qadhafi argued that since some of those responsible for the hijack had been arrested, they should be kept alive so that their identities and motives can be established.

At this point the Ugandan minister for information and broadcasting cut in and insisted that the reporters should ask the Libyan leader only such questions as were relevant to Uganda.

Asked to comment on the significance of his visit to Uganda, Al-Qadhafi said that his country and Uganda had a common approach which was to establish "a popular revolution" and peoples power. To this end, he said, peoples committees and assemblies were being established in both countries. On whether Libya had helped Mr Museveni and his National Resistance

Movement in their guerrilla struggle to take power, Al-Qadhdhafi said: "We were and still are partners in the battle, both on Libyan and Ugandan territories."

Asked to explain the irony that he had supported ex-military dictator Idi Amin, in the 1970s and was now a keen ally of Museveni, Al-Qadhdhafi said: "There is no doubt that when Idi Amin came to power we offered him vital support. We did this because he had taken a very important step, namely the expulsion of Israelis who were penetrating Uganda everyday. We thought that a new man had emerged against Zionism in Africa. That is why we supported him".

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi admitted that he may have misjudged Amin's character adding that "that period was very ambiguous." Al-Qadhdhafi said he regretted that he may at one time have "conflicted with our friend Museveni, without knowing it." This was a clear reference to the period in early 1979 when the Libyan leader sent troops to Kampala in a vain attempt to prop up Amin against a determined push by the Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiled groups one of which, the Fronasa, was led by Museveni.

He said that Libya had later discovered or realised that Museveni was working for the interest of the Ugandans and so decided to back him. "Libya is with the Ugandan people. We have all along been looking for someone who is working for the real interest of Ugandans. We are with anybody who works for the people."

Asked whether he would give more military aid to Uganda, he replied: "Uganda does not need arms. We have given them enough. There is no need for more". He refused to say in what specific areas he would help Uganda.

Radio Reports News Conference

LD071529 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpts] The Libyan leader, Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, who is now on an official visit to Uganda, has said that Uganda is starting a new era of the masses and called on Ugandans to put an end to power conflicts, as these had caused a lot of suffering to the people. The Libyan leader, who was addressing a press conference at State House, Entebbe, saluted the courage of President Yoweri Museveni and his Army for having achieved this objective. He said he had been following Uganda's transformation with interest and he commended the policy of setting up people's committees like in Libya, which idea, he said, gives power to the people.

On the significance of his visit to Uganda, he said that both countries have a common destiny, as well as other African countries, which he described as a struggle for emancipation.

Asked about the hijack of the Pan American plane in Karachi last week, Colonel al-Qadhdhafi expressed his concern and dissatisfaction that some people should undertake such actions which result in the loss of innocent lives and stated that the remaining hijackers should be kept alive at all costs to say why they committed such atrocities. [passage omitted]

The press conference was attended by the vice-chairman of the NRM, Haji Musa Kigongo; the prime minister, Dr Samson Kisekka; and the minister for information, Mr Ablbekar Mayanja. Later President Museveni and Col al-Qadhdhafi held talks at Nakasero State Lodge. Discussions centered on matters of bilateral interest between Uganda and Libya.

Tripoli Reports News Conference

LD071436 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 1130 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Report on news conference given by Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi in Kampala on 6 September — read by announcer]

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution held a news conference following his arrival in Kampala yesterday. The news conference was attended by many journalists and correspondents of the Ugandan and world news agencies, press, and radios.

The brother leader of the revolution began the news conference by saying: I now would like to express my pleasure at arriving in Kampala, the capital of Uganda, following its liberation. I thank God that our joint struggle has been crowned with victory.

The leader added: The fascists, the racists, and the rancorous have been defeated and the popular revolution in Uganda has triumphed.

The brother leader saluted Ugandan President Museveni and his companions who confronted racism and accomplished such a task. The leader declared: At the moment of victory in Kampala I expressed my feelings in a message I addressed to President Museveni in which I said: Those who laughed a lot are now crying at last — and I mean the enemies of the Libyan and Ugandan peoples who believed that they had achieved a victory over these two peoples. However, the final victory was the triumph of the alliance of the Libyan and Ugandan peoples.

The leader asserted that Uganda has entered a new era, the era of the masses. He said that Uganda is proceeding with all its strength toward the era of the masses and the state of the masses. He said: Popular committees have been established throughout Uganda, and we are following the exciting transformation.

The leader continued: The power struggle must end in this country which has suffered a great deal from the crusaders, the fascists, and the fanatics who have inflicted enormous losses upon the Ugandan people in their struggle for power.

Speaking at the press conference the leader noted: Power must be in the hands of the Ugandan people. He said the inevitable result of the popular revolution that triumphed in Uganda is that power is in the hands of the people. He emphasized that the upsurge of the masses guarantees victory over imperialism, racism, fascism, and Zionism. He said: with the masses we will confront imperialism, Zionism, fascism, and racism.

In answer to questions from journalists the brother leader emphasized that relations between the Libyan Arab people and the Ugandan people are solid and said: The two peoples share the

same destiny for their destiny is that of the African Continent to which they belong. In particular they are partners in a common struggle, and are linked by firm relations in various fields. The brother leader declared: There is a popular revolution in both countries. He asserted that the Great Jamahiriya and Uganda are establishing the state of the masses and are proclaiming the era of the masses so that the power struggle will end and the masses will possess power, wealth, and arms, and exercise their power through their people's committees.

Answering a question on the message which the brother leader addressed to the Ugandan people the brother leader said: The Ugandan people, like others, have suffered a great deal from the power struggle. Therefore, the Ugandan people must assume power and put an end to such suffering.

The brother leader added: Many children have died of hunger in Uganda despite the fact that the country is rich in resources. He indicated that the reason is that the people did not turn to the land and production and the people in power were preoccupied with the struggle over power. He continued: The price was paid by the Ugandan people. He emphasized that an end must be put to the famine and to the power struggle now. Power must be for the people, and weapons and Uganda's wealth must be in the Ugandan people's hands.

The brother leader said that President Museveni and his colleagues believe in this and have begun to apply it. He said that they carried out the revolution and risked their lives in order to end the Ugandan people's tragedy.

The brother leader emphasized the Libyan Arab people's role in supporting the Ugandan people during their battle in Uganda and declared: We are all partners — and still are partners — in the battle, be it in Libya or in Uganda, because the battle is part of the cause of world liberation which we lead.

The brother leader stressed that the great Jamahiriya supports the Ugandan people. He asserted: We are with those who are for the people. We supported President Museveni when we realized he is for the Ugandan people.

The brother leader indicated that Uganda now needs to build itself both economically and politically. He emphasized that the Libyan Arab people will continue to support their friend, the Ugandan people, and will stand by them in any battle they fight.

Addresses College Students

*LD072205 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution met with the students of the ideological training college in the Ugandan capital of Kampala this evening. During his visit to the college, the brother leader was accompanied by Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, the deputy chairman of the National Resistance Movement, the prime minister, and a number of ministers and senior state officials.

Upon his arrival at the college, the brother leader inspected the student guard of honor. Then the band played the anthem "God is Great" (Libyan national anthem) and the Ugandan national anthem. The students and teaching staff then chanted long life to the leader of the revolution, the Great al-Fatih Revolution, and Arab Libyan-Ugandan friendship. They chanted: Long live Al-Qadhdhafi; Al-Fatih is a popular revolution; Al-Fatih is a Jamahiriya; Al-Fatih is people's power; Al-Qadhdhafi is the heroic son of Africa; Africa is for the Africans.

The college band then played music that expressed the unity of the African revolution and the common destiny of the peoples of the continent, music that emphasized the inevitability of Africa's victory over the colonialist, racist presence.

Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni introduced the brother leader of the revolution to the college students as an African thinker, theoretician, and revolutionary. The brother leader then spoke to the students, explaining the fallacy of contemporary and traditional democracies that are based on unfair relations, that rule the destinies of peoples and nations. The brother leader gave an extensive expose on Third World theory, the spirit of the "Green Book," and the fundamental solutions offered by the theory for achieving final emancipation from all instruments of power until the people reach the stage of self-government.

In his address to the students, the brother leader stressed that achieving the Jamahiriya society, the society of all people, is apt to realize paradise on earth, paradise that mankind is striving for in a bid to secure emancipation from slavery and all forms of oppression and injustice.

Stresses 'Political Awareness'

*EA072030 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Excerpt] The Libyan Leader, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, has stressed the importance of political awareness and said that there is a big task ahead to liberate Africa as false independence is worse than that of colonialism [as heard]. Col al-Qadhdhafi, who was speaking at the Entebbe School of Political Education, regretted that even some independent African countries are still governed by colonialists or their agents.

The Libyan leader said that he was happy to have the chance to address the Uganda freedom fighters and was optimistic that the new popular revolution established under President Museveni will take some roots. After the military battle, he said, there was another war creating a new Uganda to be fought. He said that the transformation needed new people and he commended the political school for creating such people.

Col al-Qadhdhafi hailed the relationship existing between the people of revolutionary Libya and that of Uganda and hoped that this would raise the morale of those countries like Namibia and South Africa, which have not been liberated yet.

Explaining the theories contained in the Green Book of the Revolution, Col al-Qadhdhafi said that this offers democratic people's committees and congresses. He said that according to

this, the evils of oppression and exploitation are not there and there is equal distribution of the country's wealth. He argued that in a liberated country all people should be free and should have the power to govern themselves through the people's committees. In reply, President Yoweri Museveni, thanked Col al-Qadhafi for sharing Libya's experience with Uganda and he noted with disappointment that in the past political education had been neglected. He said that although Ugandans are now becoming aware of their backwardness through religious and tribal factions. The idea of foreign domination had totally been rejected and that is why he said NRA [National Resistance Army] had won the liberation war. [passage omitted on tour of Entebbe]

Holds 'Closed Meeting' With Museveni

*LD071531 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1427 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] Kampala, 7 Sep (JANA) — A closed meeting was held between the leader of the revolution and Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni at the leader's residence in Kampala this morning.

Radio Outage Explained

*EA071919 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 7 Sep 86*

[Text] The deputy minister of information and broadcasting, Mr Maumbe Mukwana, has refuted a report on the Voice of Kenya that the failure of Radio Uganda transmission yesterday was a sabotage to the visit to Uganda by the Libyan head of state, Colonel al-Qadhafi.

He made it clear that Radio Uganda went off the air due to power failure at Lugogo UEB [Uganda Electricity Board] installations. At a meeting with the UEB chief engineer, Mr (Senteba), the minister expressed gratitude for the wonderful job they had done to rectify the power failure.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Returns From Zimbabwe, Uganda
AB071348 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
1300 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Captain Thomas Sankara, CNR chairman and president of Burkina Faso, returned home yesterday evening, a few minutes after 2300, after attending the eighth summit of heads of state of the nonaligned countries and a 48-hour visit to Uganda. [passage omitted]

GHANA

PNDC Committees React to UK Entry Visas Decision
AB061055 Paris AFP in French 0810 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Accra, 6 Sep (AFP) — The grassroot committees of the PNDC (in power in Accra) have expressed regret following the decision by Great Britain to make entry visas compulsory for citizens of a number of West African and Asian countries, and particularly for Ghanaians.

In a statement issued in Accra on Friday, the PNDC grassroot committees call on British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to reconsider this decision, which might make her government "responsible for the breakup of the Commonwealth."

This new entry visas decision and the opposition of London to mandatory sanctions against South Africa undermine the unity and the coherence of the Commonwealth, adds the statement, which is the first reaction of the Ghanaian authorities to the measures taken by Great Britain.

Many Ghanaians go to Great Britain every week as tourists or businessmen. The imposition of entry visas might have serious consequences on the Ghanaian national airline company, whose flights to London are usually full.

The British Government, it is recalled, last Monday announced the decision to make the entry visas system compulsory for Ghanaian, Nigerian, Pakistani, Indian, and Bangladesh nationals.

IVORY COAST

Joint Reply Made to Al-Qadhdhafi Remarks
AB051150 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French
5 Sep 86 p 28

["Joint statement" issued in Harare on 4 September by the leaders of the Ivorian, Cameroonian, and Zairian delegations to the eighth summit conference of nonaligned countries following Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's "malicious, rude, and indecent" remarks about their heads of state and countries]

[Text] "Following the malicious, rude, and indecent remarks made about their heads of state and countries before the eighth

summit conference of nonaligned countries in Harare on 4 September 1986 by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the leaders of the Cameroonian, Ivorian, and Zairian delegations — while expressing happiness about the immediate and appropriate reaction of His Excellency Mr Robert Mugabe, chairman of the conference and prime minister of Zimbabwe — wish to reaffirm their attachment to the principles and ideals which have so far governed the movement of nonaligned countries and particularly those relating to strict respect of the sovereignty of each state and noninterference in the internal affairs of other states.

"Therefore, in the name of their respective heads of state, the leaders of the delegations of these three countries express their deep indignation and contempt with regard to Col al-Qadhdhafi's senseless statement against states which have always made it a point to assert their personality on the international scene by rejecting all forms of subjugation, blackmail, and intimidation.

"The leaders of the delegations of these three countries wish to draw the attention of the conference to the imperative need for all the member-states to strictly adhere to the movement's principles and values which have so far ensured its cohesion in diversity."

Issued in Harare on 4 September, [Signed by] The leaders of the Cameroonian, Ivorian, and Zairian delegations.

LIBERIA

Three Arrested in Connection With Coup Rumors
AB051606 Paris AFP in French 1547 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Monrovia, 5 Sep (AFP) — The minister of justice, Jenkins Scott, announced on Friday that three presumed members of a plot to overthrow Liberian President Samuel Doe, have been arrested. Mr Scott asserted that the Liberian opponents had fled the country after the abortive coup d'etat last November and that they had since been undergoing training in "foreign countries." Their objective was to invade Liberia on Saturday to overthrow President Doe who is currently in Harare attending the non-aligned summit, he pointed out.

The minister revealed the identity of the three men who were arrested by the Liberian security agents. They are Joseph Leay, former director of an electrical power station, who recently returned to the country after voluntary exile, Mr Goba, and Jersey Gaypia, whose professions were not stated. All three accused were arrested in Nimba County north of the capital and are currently under police interrogation.

Liberian security forces have set up road blocks around Monrovia and have been searching cars for arms since rumors about a coup d'etat against President Doe began circulating this week. The minister of justice announced on Thursday that the security forces were on full alert, since the government cannot help but react to such rumors concerning state security. The granting of all requests for leave in the Army has been suspended, he added.

The minister of foreign affairs, Bernard Blamo, said on Thursday that the "rebels" had been operating from Ivory Coast and

Ghana and that contacts had been made as early as possible with authorities of both countries to deter the rebels from invading Liberia.

According to witnesses, although the Army and the police set up road blocks in the capital on Thursday, life is still normal.

Meanwhile three Liberian opposition parties have accused the government of "artificially" mounting tension in the country by placing the security forces on the alert. In a joint communique issued on Thursday, the Liberia Action Party [LAP], the Unity Party [UP], and the Liberian Unification Party [LUP], called on Mr Scott to "give specific reasons" for putting the security forces on the alert, and for suspending leave requests in the Army. In addition the minister of defense, General Gray D. Allison has described opponents assertions that the maximum security prison of Camp Belle Yeallah is a slaughter house as a "fairy tale."

Three opposition party leaders, Jackson Doe of LAP, Edward Kessely of UP, and William Kpoleh of LUP, asserted on Wednesday that they had discovered mass graves at Belle Yeallah where they were recently kept under arrest, and that prisoners were being massacred there. The Liberian opposition accused Mr Doe's civilian government of violating human rights and of rigging the general elections a month before General Quiwonkpa's abortive coup, a man who 6 years earlier had provided military support for the current president. Mr Quiwonkpa was killed by Mr Doe's supporters during the coup attempt last November.

President Doe Denies Coup Plot Rumors

AB051655 Paris AFP in English 1634 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Excerpt] Harare, Sept 5 (AFP) — Liberian President Samuel Doe denied Friday reports from his country of a coup plot against him.

Earlier in the day the Liberian church-run Radio ELWA quoted a government spokesman as saying a plot by dissidents to overthrow President Doe while he was attending the nonaligned summit here had been thwarted.

The spokesman said Liberian dissidents operating out of neighbouring Ivory Coast and Ghana planned to invade and overthrow the government on Saturday.

And minister for justice Jenkins Scott told journalists in Monrovia that three people had been arrested during investigations by the authorities.

But President Doe told a press conference here that the stories of a coup in the making were "false".

He said that Mr Scott had ordered the joint security forces to remain vigilant, apparently after he had been informed that "someone" was planning a repeat of the attempted coup last November by former General Thomas Quiwonkpa.

"We do not want to be caught unawares again", President Doe added.

Asked about the opposition parties, some of whose members have been arrested and put on trial since the elections at the end of last year which changed Liberia from a military to a civilian regime, President Doe said they were "alive and pursuing their political activities."

President Doe defended his close links with the United States and attacked the strong criticism of Washington which has been a feature of speeches and declarations at the summit here.

Many of those leaders who criticised the United States received a great deal of aid from that country, he said, while those who did not attack the Soviet Union were Moscow's allies. [passage omitted]

Doe Returns Home, Calls on Opposition To Join NDPL

AB061800 Paris AFP in French 1737 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Monrovia, 6 Sep (AFP) — Liberian President Samuel Doe on Saturday called on politicians to unite with the National Democratic Party of Liberia [NDPL] (in power) to develop the country before it is "too late."

In a speech broadcast on radio just after his return from Harare where he participated in the summit of the Nonaligned Movement, President Doe said he did not intend to govern the country under the threat of arms, adding however that politicians who would refuse to cooperate with the government to improve the standard of living of Liberians would be declared "outlaw citizens." He also stated that the opposition would obtain from the government all that it demands except the demand for new elections.

The principal opposition parties have on several occasions demanded the organization of fresh elections, because they claim that those held last October were rigged.

Concerning rumors of a coup d'etat which had circulated in Liberia during his stay in Zimbabwe, President Doe simply said that Liberians were known for their spreading of rumors, adding: "there is no soldier in the country that is capable of mounting a coup against me."

NIGERIA

Navy Prepared To Defend Frontline States

AB051627 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] The chief of naval staff, Rear Admiral Augustine Aikhomu, has said that Nigeria will not hesitate to station a fighter squadron in Zimbabwe if necessary. He told airport correspondents in Lagos today that although there were no immediate plans to do so, the country was prepared to follow the examples of India to assist the liberation struggle in South Africa and defend the Frontline States from South Africa's attacks.

Rear Admiral Aikhomu stated that the Nigerian Navy will soon take delivery of two mine hunter ships from Italy under a

cooperation agreement signed 4 years ago. The chief of Navy staff, who was on his way to Sweden on a 10-day visit, said some of the officers and men to operate the ships have started training in Italy and West Germany.

SENEGAL

DPRK External Economic Affairs Minister Ends Visit

*AB052204 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Excerpt] The DPRK external economic affairs minister has come to the end of his official visit to Senegal. Chong Song-nam was received this afternoon by President Abdou Diouf. The minister of rural development, Famara Ibrahim Sagna, and the ambassador of the DPRK attended the meeting. Our guest expressed satisfaction with his visit to Senegal. [passage omitted]

SIERRA LEONE

DPRK Vice Premier Ends Visit, Departs

*AB060952 Freetown Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] The DPRK vice premier, Mr Chong Chun-ki, who led a 3-man delegation to Sierra Leone, left Freetown on Wednesday for Pyongyang at the end of a 6-day official visit. Mr Chong was seen off at the Freetown international airport, Lungi, by Second Vice President Abu Kamara.

On the eve of his departure, Mr Chong hosted a reception at the [name indistinct] hotel to mark the end of the visit. Speaking at the reception, Mr Chong thanked the government and the All People's Congress for organizing the visit and for what he called, the [words indistinct] welcome which he said had made the visit a success. Replying, the minister of state for party affairs, Mr. E.T. Kamara, spoke of the bonds of friendship between their two parties and governments and remarked that the visit had helped to further (?concretize) these relationships.

ANGOLA

Castro Makes Stopover Returning from Zimbabwe
PA072007 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1952 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Luanda, 7 Sep (EFE) — Cuban President Fidel Castro today made a brief stopover in this capital, on his way from Harare, Zimbabwe, where he took part in the eighth summit of the Nonaligned Movement.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and the most important Angolan authorities attended to Castro during his stay at Luanda's 4 February Airport, before the Cuban leader continued his trip to Havana.

Dos Santos Returns; Receives Castro, Pereira
MB080715 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola, has returned to Angola after having attended the eighth Nonaligned Movement summit heads of state and government. [passage omitted] During the nonaligned summit, he held talks with Mozambique President Samora Moises Machel, Cape Verde President Aristides Pereira, and ANC leader Oliver Tambo.

In Luanda, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos was greeted on arrival by members of the party and government. Some hours later, he received separately Cuban President Fidel Castro and Cape Verde President Aristides Pereira, who stopped over in Luanda before returning to their countries.

MOZAMBIQUE

Bomb Explosions Reported Around Maputo
LD062205 Lisbon International Service in Portuguese 1815 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Summary] There were powerful explosions early this afternoon in a suburb on the outskirts of Maputo, Radio Mozambique has confirmed. The situation in the capital is calm.

Another bomb also went off in the central market in Maputo. The bomb was placed in the market toilet in a cistern. This is the second time that a bomb has been placed in this market. About a year ago a bomb placed in a transistor caused one death.

Renamo Claims Responsibility
LD062213 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2000 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Renamo claimed responsibility today in Lisbon for the various explosions at the Maputo municipal market and various military (?depots) in the city. The Renamo delegate for Europe said that the explosions are a warning to investors (?participating) in (?Fasim) — the International Fair of Mozambique.

In the meantime, the Mozambican authorities said that the explosions which took place at (Lene) (?depot) were due to the intense heat in Maputo. The explosions lasted for about an hour, causing a fire in the surrounding woods.

Maputo Blames 'Intense Heat'
MB070527 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] The explosions that took place in Maputo arms depot this afternoon were caused by the intense heat felt today. This was stated by the command of the city's garrison after an inspection was carried out on the scene. The intense heat caused the explosion of ammunition that did not go off during the September 1985 explosions, the source added. According to the command of the Maputo city garrison, the situation is under control and the explosions have ended. However, there might still be occasional explosions.

SOUTH AFRICA

Reportage on Tutu Enthronement Ceremony

Plan To Block Transmission Denied
MB061402 Johannesburg SABA in English 1400 GMT 6 Sept 86

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 6, SABA — Spokesmen for the organisers of Archbishop Desmond Tutu's enthronement ceremony tomorrow said today they were not aware of the South African Broadcasting Corporation's reported plan to block live satellite transmission of the proceedings to the rest of the world.

According to newspaper reports today the SABC had decided on the move, in addition to its previous decision not to broadcast the proceedings live in South Africa, for fear of contravening the state of emergency regulations.

The reports quoted a spokesman for the church as saying they had become aware of the SABC's latest plan late last night, and that if it was true, legal proceedings to sue for damages in a United States court of not less than 1-billion U.S. dollars (about R2.5 billion) would be instituted.

One of the ceremony media spokesman, Mr Mike Thornton, told SABA at the Goodwood showground, where the second half of tomorrow's proceedings will take place that he had "heard rumours" of the satellite ban by the SABC, but that he had heard nothing definite.

Liaison officer Mr Terry Crawford-Browne who was quoted in the report as saying legal proceedings might be instituted, was not available to clarify matters or to comment further.

Another church spokesman was not aware of the satellite ban but said the SABC had been approached once again last night to reconsider its decision not to broadcast the enthronement live on SATV, but this had been turned down.

The senior news director of SABC, Mr Sakki Burger, denied plans to block satellite transmission.

The SABC controls all satellite transmission from South Africa.

It is understood that politically contentious statements are likely to be made by Archbishop Tutu when he delivers his charge during the enthronement ceremony in St George's Cathedral tomorrow morning.

Archbishop Tutu, who is an outspoken critic of the South African Government, and maintains economic sanctions should be imposed by the rest of the world to force the abolition of apartheid, won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Winnie Mandela, Runcie Arrive

*MB070916 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0907 GMT
7 Sep 86*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 7 SAPA — A lone woman demonstrator bearing a South African flag and a placard, braved chilly Cape winds and occasional showers to be ignored by dignitaries arriving for the enthronement of Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Archbishop Tutu, who arrived at St George's Cathedral shortly before 10am with his wife Leah, was greeted with applause from about 50 well-wishers awaiting on the pavement and battery of media representatives who outnumbered the faithful outside.

The demonstrator, 71-year-old Mrs Martha Davies, who said she was here on holiday from the Transvaal, had taken up her position across the road from the cathedral five minutes earlier. She held a South African flag and wore a placard saying "Tutu — statements un-Christian. Tutu — sanctions against blacks." Mrs Davies told SAPA she was not a member of any organisation. She was merely demonstrating because she thought the archbishop's statements were "not good".

The wife of jailed ANC leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, Mrs Winnie Mandela, arrived at the cathedral at 1015 and was greeted with a shout of "Amandla" from the crowd to which she responded with a clenched fist salute as she entered the cathedral.

The archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Right Reverend Robert Runcie, who arrived shortly afterwards, went through the crowd greeting people and shaking hands.

Traffic police have blocked off streets surrounding the cathedral in central Cape Town for the ceremony. The crowd grew to about 150 by 1035 in overcast conditions and included a number of police in plainclothes.

Earlier police with dogs went through the church administrative building adjoining the cathedral in an apparent check for explosive devices.

Tutu on Need for Brotherhood

*MB070926 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0917 GMT
7 Sep 86*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 7 SAPA — Archbishop Desmond Tutu today called the South African state president, P.W. Botha, "my brother," for whom he had to pray whether either of them liked it or not. Delivering his charge at his enthronement as the first black Anglican archbishop of Cape Town, he said one could not choose one's family. They were God's gift and could not be renounced, even if one of them was "a murderer or worse." "Can you imagine what would happen in this land if we accepted that theological fact about ourselves — that whether we like it or not we are members of one family? Whether I like it or not, whether he likes it or not, as I have said before, P.W. Botha is my brother and I must desire and pray for the best for him," Archbishop Tutu said. He said he had often commended Mr Botha for his courage "but he has always stopped just disastrously short of providing the solution we all want."

It was no use looking for scapegoats in the form of a "total onslaught" from outside or communism and agitators, "or those such as your archbishop who are picked on as bringing on us our present sad state of affairs." "Suppose you did liquidate Tutu, what have you solved? No, let us acknowledge that all our problems, all the violence we are experiencing (necklacing etc, which we condemn roundly and repeatedly) ultimately stem from apartheid." The perpetrators of apartheid could not be the ones who said that the system was changing, he said. The world would believe there was change when the victims of "this vicious evil" said so. "If white people are so impressed with all the changes, would they swap places with blacks even for one day? We have appealed to the government and to white South Africans to recognise us as human beings with inalienable rights, just as whites."

Referring to the church, Archbishop Tutu said its members were not expected to agree on everything as long as they were united on fundamental issues. You are not expected as Anglicans to agree with your archbishops on every issue. Healthy differences of opinion can help the body to be more lively. After all, it is unity we are talking about not uniformity. What is needful is to respect one another's points of view and not to impute unworthy motives to one another, nor to seek to impugn the integrity of the others." The maturity of church members would be judged by how well they were able "to agree to disagree" and yet continue to love one another and to seek the greater good of the other. The church had to show that Christ had "broken down the middle wall of partition, and so we must accelerate the pace of true non-racialism, especially in our appointments."

Referring to the financial resources of the church, Archbishop Tutu said some people had stated that his previous diocese, Johannesburg, "had money troubles because of the views of its bishop." However, he said, donations to the church last year had increased by 17 per cent, despite unemployment, recession and threats of disinvestment.

The archbishop prayed that God would open people's eyes to the true identity of their fellows, so that they could recognise each other as brothers and sisters and not as members of a particular

race group. "Would you let your brother live an unnatural life as a migrant worker in a single-sex hostel?" "Would you let his family, your relatives, eke out a miserable existence in a poverty-stricken bantustan homeland? Would you tell your brother or your sister — no, you have no right here, because you are alien, an alien deliberately produced by an evil and totally immoral and un-Christian policy?"

He referred to inferior education for blacks and their exclusion from political decision-making. "If we could but recognise our common humanity, that we do belong together, that our destinies are bound up with one another's, that we can be free only together, then a glorious South Africa would come into being where all of us lived harmoniously together as members of one family, the human family, God's family. In truth, a transfiguration would have taken place."

Youths Interrupt Service

*MB080513 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1744 GMT
7 Sep 86*

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 7, SAPA — A brief appearance in her car by Mrs Winnie Mandela outside the stadium in the Goodwood showgrounds near here, sparked off a group of about 150 youths who interrupted Archbishop Desmond Tutu's enthronement Eucharist service and afterwards disrupted traffic briefly outside.

Mrs Mandela arrived well after the 3.30pm start of the service but before she could emerge from her car to enter the stadium, she and one of her daughters accompanying her, were surrounded by chanting youths who ran out of the stadium to her.

Initially a group of about 100, they beat on the roof of her car, chanting and stamping their feet, their numbers growing with each passing minute.

She spoke to her driver and he had difficulty easing the car through the group and out of the showgrounds to depart.

Prominent among them were youths wearing United Democratic Front t-shirts and African National Congress ribbons. The leaders of the group, its numbers now over 120, headed them back to the stadium gates where they twice tried to regain entry.

Church officials had closed the gates and would not allow them back in. Chanting and dancing, they worked their way round the side of the stadium where they found a gap in the fencing and entered to be greeted by cheers from others within.

Once inside, the group reformed and danced part of the way round the stadium, singing as they went to join those behind the altar where Archbishop Tutu was blessing the communion.

Some members of the group called for Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, to speak but became quiet after the intervention of church officials.

One young member of the crowd shouted: "We want Allan Boesak to speak otherwise we will become ungovernable. We will put necklaces around each and everyone here."

However, the group remained quiet throughout the communion.

Later Dr Boesak did speak.

After the ceremony ended, the group, their numbers swollen to about 150, again reformed and ran into the street chanting a freedom song, briefly disrupting traffic outside the showgrounds.

They gathered behind Archbishop Tutu as he left the stadium, ran down to the main gate of the showgrounds and into Vanguard Drive.

Once in the street, they ran up and down in the vicinity of the gate chanting and holding up a sign reading "Free Mandela" on one side and "Viva Tutu" on the back.

A car belonging to the Cape Town traffic department was surrounded but drove quickly away and they returned to the showgrounds where at 6.45pm they continued singing and stamping their feet in a group.

Earlier, while the Eucharist was in progress a police helicopter circled the stadium.

Runcie Visits Crossroads; Possible March Planned

*MB080833 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0831 GMT
8 Sep 86*

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 8, SAPA — The archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, left St George's Cathedral Cape Town this morning for a visit to the Crossroads squatter community outside Bellville.

This was confirmed by cathedral officials.

According to these officials he was collected at the cathedral by one of the cathedral staff and taken by car to the controversial settlement about 20 kilometres from the centre of the city.

There was no indication of who else was included in the party or how long the visit was expected to last.

In the meanwhile, it was learnt that the archbishop of Cape Town, the most Reverend Desmond Tutu, would accompany Mrs Coretta Scott King, widow of assassinated civil rights leader, the Rev Martin Luther King, on a similar visit later this morning.

It was understood they would leave St George's Cathedral at about 11am following a "witness service" in support of the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, who is due to go on trial for subversion later this month.

There were also rumours of a march being planned from St George's Cathedral during lunch hour today.

Cathedral officials, however, said they had heard of "no such plans" yet.

"I have heard that some kind of action to send or take a petition to the state president was planned, but I do not believe that anything of the sort will take place," the dean of the diocese of Cape Town, the Right Reverend Edward King told SAPA this morning.

"We are expecting only a low key prayer meeting of about a half-an-hour or so with our overseas visitors."

Police sources, however, acknowledged that they had heard of plans for about 400 people to march from the cathedral to Tuynhuis, the official Cape Town office of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, which is situated only a few hundred metres away.

But it is within the precincts of Parliament and has closely guarded access, legally and physically.

Runcie Comments on Visit

*MB080852 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0848 GMT
8 Sep 86*

[Text] Cape Town, September, 8 SAPA — The archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Ronald Runcie, today described the old Crossroads squatter settlement as a "place of extreme squalor".

He was speaking at St George's Cathedral after his return from the 1 1/2 hour long tour, on which he was accompanied by the newly-enthroned archbishop of Cape Town, the most Reverend Desmond Tutu.

The party, which also included the primate of America, Archbishop Ed Browning, the primate of Kenya, Archbishop Manasses Kuria and the bishop of the diocese of Texas, the Right Reverend Maurice Benitez, also visited the KTC area.

They were followed by a large entourage of pressmen, and crowds gathered wherever they stopped.

Archbishop Runcie said the visit "gave me the opportunity to see at first hand what one often sees on television".

Old Crossroads was "a place of extreme squalor".

He had gained first hand impressions of the "awful conditions people have to live in — the stench, the flies, the sewage".

"Of course we all have social problems — we have them in India too. But it is a question of choices here, a question of what can be avoided."

Bishop Benitez said he found the visit a "very moving experience"

"The contrast between the exquisite beauty of Cape Town and the utter squalor humans face at Crossroads is just too miserable."

The group also halted in Old Crossroads to pray in the Anglican chapel of the Angel of the Resurrection, soon to be demolished and visited two churches in the area.

A special service of prayer and witness at the cathedral was delayed for almost 25 minutes because the party remained longer than expected in the squatter areas.

Police To Enforce Funeral Restrictions

*MB051243 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1230 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 5, SAPA — The restrictions on funerals ordered by the Sowetan divisional police commissioner on Tuesday would still be enforced by the SA police, its Public Relations Directorate said in Pretoria today.

A full bench of the Natal Supreme Court yesterday morning voided Emergency Regulation 7 (1)(d) under which Brig Gideon Laubscher issued the restricting orders.

Asked whether the SAP considered the courts voiding of certain emergency regulations binding outside Natal, the directorate said: "It is not a question of how the police interprets the ruling."

"It is a question of what is now binding by the law and where it is effective."

Legal opinion was that people who felt that they had been wronged should seek a supreme court interdict to stop police outside Natal from acting on the authority of regulations which had been voided by the court.

If these should not be granted, provincial differences in the validity of emergency regulations would follow. Countrywide uniformity would however be restored again by an appeal court ruling.

Police Say No Mass Funerals Held in Soweto

*MB052038 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2018 GMT
5 Sep 86*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 5, SAPA — The Public Relations Division of the South African Police in Pretoria said tonight that no mass funerals took place in Soweto yesterday or today.

The division issued the statement "in the light of various misleading reports about the funerals of people who died in unrest in Soweto on August 26."

It said no mass funerals took place.

The statement said that 19 of the victims were buried yesterday and today.

"Between 2000 and 3000 people arrived at the cemetery in Soweto with three bodies at 10.45 am yesterday.

"While they were busy burying the three bodies another group with another three bodies arrived," the police said.

"The six bodies were buried after a short service without any ceremony.

"The mourners then became unruly and police dispersed them with tearsmoke.

"Later another five people were buried."

The statement said the police "are not aware that any political speeches were made at any of these funerals and there were also no flags, banners or placards shown.

"Today, eight people were buried in which in only two of the cases was the necessary written permission obtained from the divisional commissioner of police for Soweto," it said.

"In the other cases the orders issued by the divisional commissioner on September 2 were ignored," the statement said.

It added that today's funerals were orderly.

Soweto Stayaway Ending; Funerals Reported

MB051122 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1051 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept 5, SAPA — Sowetans flocked back to work today after yesterday's day of drama over the burial of unrest victims, while priests made plans to bury later today the nine remaining bodies from last week's police shootings in the township. The massive work stayaway yesterday, said to have been the biggest initiated specifically by the township of Soweto since 1976 — and in some places enforced rigidly by gangs of youths — has ended, and buses and trains were running as usual from the township this morning.

Fifteen bodies of the 24 unrest victims were buried in a mass funeral yesterday amid great confusion. The remaining nine are to be buried in a mass funeral at the Avalon Cemetery, today.

A spokesman for Soweto priests, organisers of the funeral, said today the decision to bury the nine today was made last night at a meeting between the bereaved families and the clergy. "We realised at the meeting last night that the families were under a heavy strain. They did not know what next to do. They are still burdened with their dead. Some were afraid that they may lose their jobs as they have not been to work for over a week now. So, we realised that the sooner we buried, the better," the spokesman said.

The 15 buried yesterday were laid to rest after many of the crowd of thousands planning to attend the banned mass funeral believed the burials had been postponed. The funeral of the 15 was watched by a heavy contingent of police and security forces, who gave the mourners 15 minutes in which to complete the burials.

The Bureau for Information's official version of the events in Soweto yesterday was that a crowd of around 5000 people had

gathered illegally at the Jabavu Stadium. "When they refused to disperse, tearsmoke was used and the crowd dispersed. No mass funeral took place as planned," it said.

However, the bureau added that several small funerals had gone ahead. The spokesman said the Bureau had information about a stayaway yesterday "as a result of intimidation."

There were conflicting reports about action being taken against undertakers involved in the burial of the 15 yesterday. Several undertakers said to have taken part in burials "in defiance of police orders" have been warned to report to the police.

Following yesterday's stayaway, Soweto roads came to life again today after being virtually deserted yesterday. Taxies and buses ferried workers to work. A number of residents returning from work yesterday evening were chased by youths wielding sticks and sjamboks. Last night Soweto was quiet but tense, with the streets deserted.

Traffic in the bustling township ground to a halt and many residents were left stranded as internal transport became hard to find. It was the end to a day full of drama, tension and uncertainty during which the 15 were buried. Some of the families of the deceased said they were bitter because their dead were buried clandestinely and without their knowledge.

Commentary Says 'Radicals' Continuing Activities

MB080537 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] Although statistics point clearly to a steadily declining trend in unrest in South Africa, it must also be clear that in at least some areas there is a long way to go before normality is fully restored.

For those who are concerned about democratic reform in the country it would be foolish to ignore the signs. Until ordinary people feel secure under the protection of the law — able to go about their daily business without fear of vigilante reprisals, and to rely on the services of an ordered society — the cause of democratic progress will continue to be endangered.

The organized work stayaway among the people of Soweto last Thursday was a case in point. It was probably the most flagrant demonstration yet seen of the way South Africa's radical activists set about promoting their political program. The purpose of the stayaway was to send into the world a message of spontaneous anger among the people over a security ban on funerals being turned into mass political rallies.

Ostensibly the free will of the people had been thwarted. From the extensive media coverage, however, quite a different message emerged. To the extent that the stayaway succeeded it was due to a blitzkrieg intimidatory operation that the radicals did not even try to disguise from onlookers. Commuters at railway stations, bus stops, and taxi ranks were driven away by gangs of youths

with whips. Roadblocks were set up, cars were stopped and their occupants chased off, and buses and trains were stoned.

Undoubtedly there has been a gradual restoration of stability in the country since the state of emergency was introduced. The number of unrest injuries sustained, for example, has been lower in July and August than at any time in the 18 months up to June. Riot damage last month was less than in any month since September 1984. But for a full perspective on the extent to which calm has been restored to the country as a whole, it has to be noted that a large part of those totals is actually concentrated in two areas — last month Soweto and the eastern Cape accounted for nearly 60 percent of all unrest incidents.

It would be naive, however, to derive too much comfort from such statistics. The fact remains that there is still a high degree of instability in these two areas, and that in them and others there is much to be done before their situation returns to normal. A state official has acknowledged that in some areas there is still no meaningful education, no effective third level government and no rent being paid while many other important elements of organized community life are not functioning.

The political activists whose goal is to make the black areas of South Africa ungovernable are far from having been beaten. The struggle between their violent methods and totalitarian objectives, and the cause of peaceful democratic reform, continues. It will not be won until their power to terrorize ordinary people has been finally broken.

Suzman Ordered To Leave House of Assembly

*MB051511 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1500 GMT
5 Sep 86*

[Text] House of Assembly September 5 SAPA — The PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, was today ordered out of the House for refusing to withdraw an allegation that the deputy minister of development and of land affairs, Mr Ben Wilkens, had lied in alleging she had supported the consolidation of land into Bophuthatswana.

Minutes earlier Mr Wilkens had told the House that he resented the fact that Mrs Suzman was sending the message to the outside world that the consolidation, involving the Bloemfontein and Geweerfontein areas, was a forced removal.

Replying to debate on the second reading of the borders of particular states amendment act, he said he had not "misled" members of the House of Delegates as Mrs Suzman claimed.

He had told that House that Mrs Suzman said in an interview with him that the areas should be excluded from KwaNdebele.

Now she claimed that she had been talking only about a third area, Kalkfontein, at the time, and not Bloemfontein and Geweerfontein.

This was not so.

"That is a lie," interjected Mrs Suzman.

After she repeated the interjection, she was ordered by Mr Speaker to withdraw the remark.

"I'm sorry sir, that is a lie and I can't withdraw," she said.

She was ordered to leave the House.

As she did so Mr Wilkens said he hoped that when she went out she would correct the wrong impression she had conveyed to the outside world about the consolidation issue.

"You're the last one to speak about that," interjected Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea).

As NP Whip Mr JJ Niemann (Kimberly South) rose on a point of order, Mr Swart said to Mr Speaker: "You don't have to order me out, sir. I will withdraw."

He then left the House.

Mr Wilkens said in his reply that Mrs Suzman had been incorrect in placing the population of the two areas to be consolidated at 15,000.

According to the 1980 census there were just over 5,000 people there.

The picture she had created bore no relation to reality.

But whether there were ten, twenty or only five thousand people there, "there are people there and we must have sympathy with them".

The people in the areas were of various ethnic groups, and no one decision could please everybody.

He resented the fact that Mrs Suzman was telling the outside world that this was a forced removal.

The government had said that if people there were unhappy about moving, they could stay.

"We will in no way disapprove of that. But if there are people who want to move, we are prepared to investigate the matter and see how we can accommodate them."

Mrs Suzman should be "ashamed of herself".

There was no forced removal under consideration here.

She had to realise that meaningful consolidation was part of NP policy within the framework laid down by the state president, and her worrying at this one issue would not deter the government from following it through.

The House divided on Mrs Suzman's amendment. The PFP and NRP voted together and the CP abstained.

The bill was read a second and third time after divisions with the CP voting with the PFP and NRP.

P.W. Botha To Meet Coretta Scott King*MB081035 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1033 GMT
8 Sep 86*

[Text] Cape Town, September 8, SAPA — Mrs Coretta King, widow of the assassinated human rights activist, Dr Martin Luther King, is to meet the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, tomorrow, here press liaison officer, Mr Ofield Dukes, said today.

He would supply no further details and referred queries to the state president's office.

TV Reports EC Decision on Imposing Sanctions*MB061947 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1800 GMT 6 Sep 86*

[Text] European Community foreign ministers met at Brocket Park near London today to finalize planned new economic sanctions against South Africa. The 12 ministers, under the chairmanship of British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, are expected to go ahead with the imposition of sanctions agreed at the community's June summit held in the Hague.

European Community diplomats said the sanctions which include a ban on new investments in South Africa and on imports of South African coal, iron, and steel, as well as gold coins, would not be formally implemented before their next meeting in Brussels on 15 September.

Parliament Adjourns Until 13 Jan*MB051556 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 5 Sep 86*

[Text] Parliament has been adjourned until 13 January next year. The House of Assembly wound up its activities at 1600 this afternoon on its 107th day of sitting this year.

The House of Delegates after sitting for 84 days this year was adjourned before lunch, while the House of Representatives was adjourned yesterday on its 87th day.

Following the adjournment the office of state president will move to Pretoria.

Four ANC Suspects Killed in Durban Shootout*MB080735 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0734 GMT
8 Sep 86*

[Text] Durban, Sept 8, SAPA — Four suspected African National Congress members were shot dead in a shoot-out with members of the South African police in Durban last night.

The suspected terrorist were shot after being cornered by police on the off-ramp leading from the Outer Ring Road bridge over the Umgeni River to Quarry Road.

It is believed the men were involved in an earlier terror attack at a home in KwaMashu when two women were injured.

Police in Durban and Pretoria were tight-lipped about the incident today.

A spokesman for the South African Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria confirmed that four men were killed in a shoot-out, but declined to comment further as the matter was still under investigation.

It is believed that the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, is expected to make a statement about the shooting later today.

It is understood that police received information that four men in a blue Toyota Cressida were seen fleeing after a house at 1187 Kwamashu had been hit by three handgrenades. A shot was also fired at the house.

Two women in the house, Mrs Mary-Anne Mahlangu, 43, and her 18-year old daughter, Lily, were injured by shrapnel. The house was also extensively damaged.

Soon after the terror attack police, including members of the reaction unit and the security police, mounted a massive search for the bombers.

Just before 7pm the car was spotted and when police tried to stop it the occupants opened fire. During the exchange of fire four black men were shot dead.

Police immediately sealed off the road and traffic to Reservoir Hills and Umgeni were diverted.

On Thursday last week, police announced that a suspected ANC terrorist had been arrested in Durban by members of the security police.

A large quantity of foreign arms and explosives including Russian limpet mines — similar to the ones used in the Pick n Pay bomb blast at Montclair on Monday — were also seized.

Meanwhile, the Bureau for Information announced that the house of a former Umlazi lawyer was petrol-bombed over the weekend.

The home was that of Mr Sandile Ngcobo, now working as a judge's clerk in the United States.

His mother, Mrs Evelyn Ngcobo, and sister, Bernice, were in the house when the attack took place. They were taken to hospital and treated for shock and discharged.

Police Confirm Shootout*MB080739 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0737 GMT
8 Sep 86*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 8, SAPA — Police in Pretoria this morning confirmed four men were shot dead in a shootout with police in the Durban area last night.

A police statement did not describe the men as ANC suspects, and added investigations were at a sensitive stage and that further details could not be made available immediately.

The statement said terrorist weapons of Soviet origin were seized by police.

Pik Botha Meets With Japanese Foreign Minister

For Japanese media reportage on the visit to Japan of Foreign Minister R.W. Botha, including his talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari, see the Japan section of the 5 September Asia and Pacific *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Information Bureau Releases Unrest Reports

6 Sep

*MB060823 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0808 GMT
6 Sep 86*

[Text] Pretoria Sept 6 SAPA — Few unrest incidents — mainly stone throwing — were reported countrywide, the Bureau for Information said in its daily unrest report today. Most of these — seven — occurred in Soweto with three other police divisions reporting only one incident in each area. In the eastern province two incidents caused R20 damage. No unrest-related death was reported.

7 Sep

*MB070934 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0932 GMT
7 Sep 86*

[Text] Pretoria Sept 7 SAPA — The following is the unrest situation for 06h00 yesterday to 06h00 today, from the Bureau for Information, Pretoria:

"Two people died in the eastern province.

"Early yesterday morning, Mr Zati Ncuncule, 22, of Alexandra was taken from his home.

"His body was found, burnt and with various wounds an hour later.

"In Lingeshe, near Cradock, the burnt body of Mr Zotayi Nywebeni, 22, was found yesterday afternoon.

"No other deaths were reported.

"In KwaMashu, near Durban, three hand grenades were thrown and a shot was fired at a private home last night.

"Two women, Mary-Anne Mahlangy, 43, and Lily Mahlangu, 18, sustained minor shrapnel injuries.

"Few other unrest-related incidents were reported country-wide.

"More than half of the incidents occurred in Soweto and consisted of arson, stone throwing and illegal gatherings.

"Early this morning, a shot was fired from a group of youths at the security forces.

"The security forces fired birdshot in return.

"On three other occasions, birdshot was fired at groups stoning buildings.

"No injuries were reported in Soweto."

8 Sep

*MB080933 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0931 GMT
8 Sep 86*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 8, SAPA — The Bureau for Information's unrest report follows:

"Unrest report: September 7 to September 8

"Most of the country experienced a quiet weekend and less than 20 incidents daily were reported countrywide.

"In KwaZakhele, near Port Elizabeth, a group of blacks attempted to murder Qolain Netno, 25, by burning, but he managed to escape. The security forces arrested five black men in connection with the incident.

"In Walmer, also in the eastern Cape, a group of approximately 50 blacks stoned a security force vehicle. An unknown man fired a shot at the vehicle. The security forces fired three shots in return with a shotgun and an unknown man was killed.

"The group then stormed the vehicle and tried to overturn it. They were dispersed with tear smoke.

"Few other unrest-related incidents were reported. In Soweto, only two incidents of stone throwing and two incidents of robbery of private vehicles were reported. The eastern province reported three incidents, while only four other police divisions reported one incident each."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

STAR on Housing

A page 22 editorial in Johannesburg *The Star* in English on 4 September says: "While there is a surplus of 37,000 homes for whites, there is a shortage of at least a third of a million homes for other South Africans. The statistics are a shocking indictment, among other things, of the Group Areas Act." The editorial says the answer to the housing problem "will have to be sought in large part through 'informal' solutions such as upgrading squatter accommodation." Since the government's "'great housing sale'" of 500,000 units has not worked, *The Star*

suggests that an alternative may be to give the houses away to long-standing tenants.

STAR on Starvation

"It is difficult to avoid feeling a sense of shame over the fact that tonight thousands of South Africans will go hungry to bed," says a second editorial on the same page. The editorial says that starvation has "rarely to do with national food shortages." It believes that it is a problem of either "poverty (aggravated by today's unemployment) or distribution." "Serious hunger is avoidable: in a country as advanced as ours we should indeed feel shame if anybody goes hungry for long."

STAR on Bureau Song

A further editorial on the same page comments on the Bureau for Information's peace song and says: "Harmony comes from the heart. It is an abstract beyond price, but it is made tawdry by trying to buy it." "It is true that the Information Department's controversial song has made people happy — and they, the artists, are singing all the way to the bank with their share of the R1.5 million that it is costing the taxpayers. The Government has been castigated for profligacy; the danger is that the real weakness is naivety."

American 'Moral Message Ludicrous'

On the same page Martin Spring writes in his "My View" column: "Faced with the uncomfortable fact that sanctions will not speed the end of 'apartheid' but will cause suffering largely to blacks, their American proponents have fallen back on the defence that sanctions are necessary to send a 'moral message' to Pretoria, if for no other reason." Spring says the idea that white Americans should send a "moral message" to South Africans is "ludicrous." He points to the fact that they "wiped out most of the indigenous inhabitants of the country they settled in." Also, that American whites are in the majority and need not fear a destruction of their way of life by a majority of voters in a unitary state. Spring also says that "the US does not need a Group Act because segregated housing remains the pattern." "It is so much easier to condemn someone far away for his evil ways than to rectify one's own moral deficiencies."

CITIZEN on Disinvestment

The page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *The Citizen* in English on 4 September says: "It would be hilarious if it were not so sad — the American disinvestment campaign gathers even greater momentum and the people who take part in it think they are doing something terribly smart, both to bring an end to apartheid and to bring down the South African Government." The paper does not believe that the Pretoria government would "come crashing down" if all American companies left South Africa and American capital "took flight." The absence of American firms and capital would also not "make conditions easier for the Blacks." It is likely that American firms would be replaced by South African or other foreign firms. The editorial also points out that if American firms and capital leave the country then America would cease to have any influence in the country. "Their absence will mean that whatever good they have been doing will end with their departure." "The Americans are simply kicking in the teeth the very people they profess to be helping, and all to no purpose."

STAR on Government Spending

"Politicians who have been outraged by the revelation that the taxpayer is to cough up R1.5 million for the Government's peace song, are expressing our feelings exactly," says the page 4 editorial in Johannesburg *Sowetan* in English on 4 September. "The idea of having a peace song in this embattled land is not only ironic but silly — the fact that so much money is lashed out to finance the project which has become the laughing stock of the world makes the idea even more outrageous." The editorial says that "apartheid is a very expensive business. All these ludicrous ventures are an attempt to improve the 'quality' of apartheid. Blacks know that the so-called reforms and often the panic measures when some bureaucrat gets the idea of a peace song, are measures to make the unbearable look somewhat better." "One blunder will follow the next."

'Focus' on Soweto Funerals

"The imposition of restrictions on today's funeral in Soweto might be counter-productive in that this could lead to chaos," says Sam Mabe in the "Focus" column on the same page. He believes that imposing the restrictions on the planned mass funeral is not the solution. Mabe also says that "for the security forces to be at the funeral to enforce regulations there could in itself be regarded by mourners as provocative and could lead to problems." Although residents of Soweto are angry with the authorities over the killings of the people to be buried, Mabe believes that "many seem satisfied that their resistance led to the halting of evictions last week." It might be in the interest of good relations between the police and the general public if Law and Order Minister le Grange withdrew the restrictions on funerals "rather than risk a confrontation that could plunge Soweto into further unrest."

BUSINESS DAY on Gold Price Increase

A page 6 editorial in Johannesburg *Business Day* in English on 4 September says "the rise in the gold price has in recent weeks compensated for any possible loss of revenue from sanctions on coal exports. That is cold comfort to the coal producers but it does not put the sanctions in perspective." An additional revenue of almost \$1.5 billion through the increase in the gold price, "dwarfs any sum of foreign investment which SA might, but for sanctions, have hoped to attract from overseas." "So long as gold remains the pivot on which the country's fortunes turn, sanctions can do no more than wound." However, "political liberation, no less than economic prosperity, depends upon a thriving, mature, integrated economy that distributes its benefits in all directions — the very opposite of the golden cage in a sanctions wasteland."

Directors Can Influence Government Policy

On the same page Hellouise Truswell writes on chairman of the UK Institute of Directors, Parry Rogers' visit to brief business leaders at the launch of Cargotrain (PTY) Ltd's five module audio-visual training series, "Being a Director." Rogers believes that "from the vantage point of the boardroom, directors can play a far-reaching role in accelerating change." "Businessmen and directors should underscore their role in providing government with the resources that enable it to function." Rogers believes "directors can do a great deal to influence government policy by having a strong and organised ability to lobby government for the things business requires." "Much can be achieved if businessmen carry forward what has been done already. 'Give it

much more weight. If the case of business is presented strongly and professionally, and it is coupled with the fact that government is perhaps more aware than it has been of the importance of the wealth-creating process as the agent for all the things they want to do and have to do, then I think a lot more pressure can be exerted," says Rogers. Rogers perceives "interdependence" as pivotal to the changing role of a director. "Inside a country there is a much greater interdependence between different interest groups than there used to be. Directors have to be much more concerned with government. Much more concerned with education."

Withdrawal Form of 'Oppression'

Page 8 of Cape Town *Cape Times* in English on 3 September features extracts from and address by Frankling Sonn, president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association. Sonn says: "According to reports the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives has decided to withdraw the stop-order facilities of the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa (UTASA) and its affiliates. It is the worst form of oppression any management can contemplate. It constitutes a blow to the viability of the organization." The withdrawal of stop-order affects UTASA because it has 260 students studying under bursaries which come from UTASA which may not be able to meet its obligations; 14 people who are employed by UTASA and may face unemployment; and numerous Saturday and vacation projects for matriculants "which cost money" and may have to be stopped. "It is an unprecedented blow to our community. It is a sad day for the teaching profession. We might emerge poorer in material resources, but we will be much, much stronger in spirit. We will look our people in the eyes and march them towards justice. If we can march with shoes on our feet we will be glad, but if called upon to suffer oppression and walk with bare feet then we will do that," says Sonn.

Businessmen 'Playing Into Hands' of ANC

A page 18 editorial in Pretoria *Die Transvaler* in Afrikaans on 3 September says "Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi's warning to the business community that it is vital to begin thinking about how it is going to survive under an ANC government, touches the heart of a psychosis which must be nipped in the bud swiftly." "The ANC's type of rule is not reconcilable with the existing free democracy. The ANC does not want to accommodate the system, it wants to replace it." The editorial says it is one thing to do away with apartheid but it is a mistake to make apartheid "synonymous with free enterprise. This is what the ANC and those under its influence are busy doing. Businessmen who have lost confidence in the process of political accom-

modation, are unconsciously playing into the hands of those who deliberately want to destroy South Africa and its economy."

REPUBLIKEIN on Namibian Independence

A page 8 editorial in Windhoek *Die Republikein* in Afrikaans on 28 August says: "The group of Namibians who formed a Namibia Independence Committee in Britain, were sensible." The editorial says that in Namibia there is enough opportunity for all political parties to make sensible contributions to the impasse on independence talks. However, the editorial points out that if Resolution 435 were to be implemented and SWAPO were to lose the election — "which will happen according to indications" — SWAPO can continue with its terrorist activity. "The advantage of the winning party will be that it will get international recognition (or partial international recognition), but its victory will not guarantee that the Russians will heed that."

BEELD on Funeral Restrictions

A page 8 editorial in Johannesburg *Beeld* in Afrikaans on 4 September comments on the restrictions placed on the proposed mass funeral in Soweto and says: "All funerals are painful for family and friends, but in this case it is more painful because it is so easily exploitable — and exploited by people who have no respect for the dead. What else is a red flag with a hammer and sickle doing in a funeral procession led by people such as Bishop Desmond Tutu, Reverend Allan Boesak and Dr Beyers Naude?" asks the editorial. In these circumstances the editorial agrees with the restrictions placed on the funeral. It says "a person knows in one's soul that there are agitators ready to transform this event into a second bloodbath, so it would be reckless to expose the mourners to such people."

'Ideal' Needed to Give Hope

On page 12 of Johannesburg *Die Vaderland* in Afrikaans on 3 September Gert Kotze says that to describe the political scenario is not difficult: "the government struggles to convey its message to the ordinary man;" "whites fear the total loss of political say;" "blacks fear the crumbling of their children's education;" "a lack of confidence and scepticism gnaws at the ordinary man's emotions." Kotze says it will be foolish to deny that the government is facing a dilemma which is all its own doing. He warns that hope alone is useless, "because it must reach out to an ideal. One does not create an ideal by warning people to brace themselves against the dangers and sacrifices of sanctions. The ideal is hidden in a search for an alternative. Initiative is needed for that. Also, so that people can begin to sing about a new hope without having to listen to an artificial song."